

Product datasheet for **AR39039PU-N**

ATP5D (23-168, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	ATP5D (23-168, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 50 µg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MAEAAAAPAA ASGPNQMSFT FASPTQVFFN GANVRQVDVP TLTGAFGILA HVPTLQVLR PGLVVVHAED GTTSKYFVSS GSIAVNADSS VQLLAEAEAVT LDMLDLGAAK ANLEKAQAEI VGTADEATRA EIQRIEANE ALVKALE
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	17.3 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95%
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 20% glycerol, 0.1M NaCl
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human ATP5D protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001001975
Locus ID:	513
UniProt ID:	P30049
Cytogenetics:	19p13.3
Synonyms:	ATP5D; MC5DN5



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Summary:

This gene encodes a subunit of mitochondrial ATP synthase. Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, utilizing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. ATP synthase is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F₁, and the membrane-spanning component, F_o, comprising the proton channel. The catalytic portion of mitochondrial ATP synthase consists of 5 different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled with a stoichiometry of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and a single representative of the other 3. The proton channel consists of three main subunits (a, b, c). This gene encodes the delta subunit of the catalytic core. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same isoform have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Pathways:

Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation, Parkinson's disease

Product images: