

Product datasheet for **TA345698**

ATP5MC2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

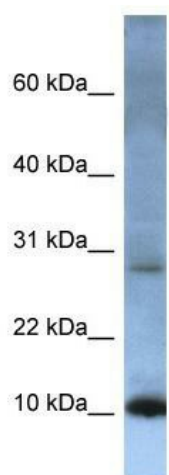
Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for anti-ATP5G2 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of human ATP5G2. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: SRPLSAVVLKRPEILTDESLSSLAVSCPLTSLVSSRSFQTS AISRDIDTA
Formulation:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i>
Purification:	Affinity Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	8 kDa
Gene Name:	ATP synthase, H ⁺ transporting, mitochondrial Fo complex subunit C2 (subunit 9)
Database Link:	NP_001002031 Entrez Gene 517 Human Q06055



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Background:	<p>ATP5G2 is a subunit of mitochondrial ATP synthase. ATP synthase is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F1, and the membrane-spanning component, F0, 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 single representatives of the gamma, delta, and epsilon subunits. The proton channel likely has nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F6 and 8). There are three separate genes which encode subunit c of the proton channel and they specify precursors with different import sequences but identical mature proteins. ATP5G2 is one of three precursors of subunit c. 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, F0, 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 single representatives of the gamma, delta, and epsilon subunits. The proton channel likely has nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F6 and 8). There are three separate genes which encode subunit c of the proton channel and they specify precursors with different import sequences but identical mature proteins. The protein encoded by this gene is one of three precursors of subunit c. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. This gene has multiple pseudogenes.</p>
Synonyms:	ATP5A
Note:	Immunogen Sequence Homology: Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Sheep: 100%; Bovine: 100%; Horse: 92%; Rabbit: 92%; Zebrafish: 92%; Guinea pig: 92%
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation, Parkinson's disease

Product images:

WB Suggested Anti-ATP5G2 Antibody Titration:
0.2-1 ug/ml; Positive Control: Human heart