

Product datasheet for TA500836AM

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

ATP5F1B Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Biotin conjugated) [Clone ID: OTI3H8]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: OTI3H8

Applications: FC, IF, IHC, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:1000, IHC 1:50, IF 1:100, Flow 1:100

Reactivity: Human
Host: Mouse
Isotype: IgG1

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Full length human recombinant protein of human ATP5B (NP_001677) produced in HEK293T

cell

Formulation: PBS (pH 7.3) containing 1% BSA, 50% glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml

Purification: Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

(protein A/G)

Conjugation: Biotin

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 56.6 kDa

Gene Name: ATP synthase F1 subunit beta

Database Link: NP 001677

Entrez Gene 506 Human

P06576





Background:

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 multisubunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F1, and the membrane-spanning component, Fo, 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 beta subunit of the catalytic core.

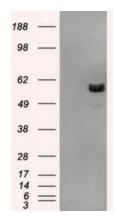
Synonyms: ATPMB; ATPSB; HEL-S-271

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

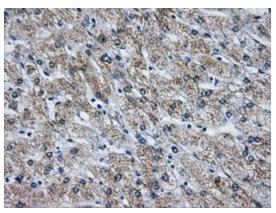
Protein Pathways: Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation,

Parkinson's disease

Product images:

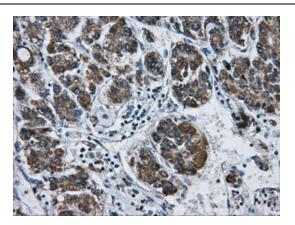


HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY ATP5B ([RC201638], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-ATP5B. Positive lysates [LY400637] (100ug) and [LC400637] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.

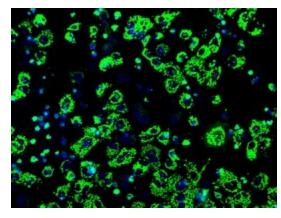


Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded liver tissue within the normal limits using anti-ATP5B mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, [TA500836], Dilution 1:50)

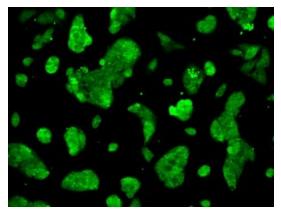




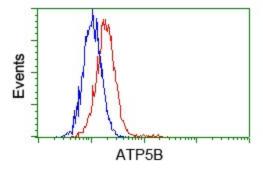
Immunohistochemical staining of paraffinembedded Carcinoma of liver tissue using anti-ATP5B mouse monoclonal antibody. (Heat-induced epitope retrieval by 10mM citric buffer, pH6.0, 100°C for 10min, [TA500836], Dilution 1:50)



Anti-ATP5B mouse monoclonal antibody ([TA500836]) immunofluorescent staining of COS7 cells transiently transfected by pCMV6-ENTRY ATP5B ([RC201638]).



Immunofluorescent staining of HepG2 cells using anti-ATP5B mouse monoclonal antibody ([TA500836]).



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells, using anti-ATP5B antibody ([TA500836]), (Red) compared to a nonspecific negative control antibody (TA50011) (Blue).