

## Product datasheet for TP502337

### Atp5o (NM\_138597) Mouse Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse ATP synthase, H <sup>+</sup> transporting, mitochondrial F1 complex, O subunit (Atp5o), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR202337 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)
	MAAPAASGLSRQVRSFSTSVRPFALVLRPPVQVYGIEGRYATALYSAASKEKKLDQVEKELLRVGQLLK DPKVSLAVLNPIYIKRTVKVKSNDITKREKFSPLTANLMNLLAENGR LGNTQGIISAFSTIMSVHRGEVP CTVTTASPLDDAVLSELKTVLKSFLSPNQILKLEIKTDPSIMGGMIVRIGEKYVDMSAKSKIQLSKAMR EML
	<b>TR</b> TRPLE <b>Q</b> KLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	23.4 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_613063</a>
Locus ID:	28080
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9DB20</a>
RefSeq Size:	772



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Cytogenetics: 16 C4

RefSeq ORF: 642

Synonyms: ATPO; D12Wsu28e; OSCP

**Summary:** Mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase (F(1)F(0) ATP synthase or Complex V) produces ATP from ADP in the presence of a proton gradient across the membrane which is generated by electron transport complexes of the respiratory chain. F-type ATPases consist of two structural domains, F(1) - containing the extramembraneous catalytic core and F(0) - containing the membrane proton channel, linked together by a central stalk and a peripheral stalk. During catalysis, ATP synthesis in the catalytic domain of F(1) is coupled via a rotary mechanism of the central stalk subunits to proton translocation. Part of the complex F(0) domain and the peripheric stalk, which acts as a stator to hold the catalytic alpha(3)beta(3) subcomplex and subunit a/ATP6 static relative to the rotary elements.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]