

ATP synthase 27 kDa subunit, mitochondrial, Recombinant Protein

Cat RP15400

Size 0.02 mg (E-Coli)/ 0.1 mg (E-Coli)/ 0.02 mg (Yeast)/ 0.1 mg (Yeast)/ 0.02 mg (Baculovirus)/ 1 mg (E-Coli)/ 0.02 mg

(Mammalian-Cell)/ 0.1 mg (Baculovirus)/ 1 mg (Yeast)/ 0.1 mg (Mammalian-Cell)/ 1 mg (Baculovirus)/ 0.5 mg (Mammalian-Solanum tuberosum (Potato Cell))

Full Product Name

Recombinant Solanum tuberosum ATP synthase 27 kDa subunit, mitochondrial

Purity

Greater or equal to 85% purity as determined by SDS-PAGE. (lot specific)

Sequence

AKEAAAPTTL KGDQVLKDIF YEVKNKLETA IGV

Sequence Positions

1-33, Full length protein

Format

Lyophilized or liquid (Format to be determined during the manufacturing process)

Host

E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell

Molecular Weight

3,562 Da

Storage

Store at -20°C. For long-term storage, store at -20°C or -80°C. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended.

Protein Family

ATP synthase

NCBI Accession

P80496.1

NCBI GI

1352015

NCBI Official Full Name

ATP synthase 27 kDa subunit, mitochondrial

UniProt Protein Name

ATP synthase 27 kDa subunit, mitochondrial

UniProt Primary Accession

P80496

UniProt Comments

Mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase (F1F0 ATP synthase or Complex V) produces ATP from ADP in the

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(Yeast)/ 0.02 mg (Baculovirus)/ 1 mg (E-Coli)/ 0.02 mg

(Mammalian-Cell)/ 0.1 mg (Baculovirus)/ 1 mg (Yeast)/ 0.1 mg
(Mammalian-Cell)/ 1 mg (Baculovirus)/ 0.5 mg (Mammalian-Cell)

presence of a proton gradient across the membrane which is generated by electron transport complexes of the respiratory chain. F₁F₀ type ATPases consist of two structural domains, F₁ containing the extramembraneous catalytic core and F₀ - containing the membrane proton channel, linked together by a central stalk and a peripheral stalk. During catalysis, ATP synthesis in the catalytic domain of F₁ is coupled via a rotary mechanism of the central stalk subunits to proton translocation. Part of the complex F₀ domain.

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