

ATP synthase subunit a (ATP6), Recombinant Protein

Cat RP19696

Size 0.05 mg (E-Coli)/ 0.05 mg (Yeast)/ 0.2 mg (E-Coli)/ 0.05 mg
(Baculovirus)/ 0.5 mg (E-Coli)/ 0.2 mg (Yeast)/ 0.1 mg

Species (Baculovirus)/ 0.05 mg (Mammalian-Cell)/ 0.5 mg (Yeast)/ 1 mg
(E-Coli)/ 0.5 mg (Baculovirus)/ 0.1 mg (Mammalian-Cell)/ 1 mg
Spinacia oleracea (Spinach)
(Yeast)/ 1 mg (B

Full Product Name

Recombinant Spinacia oleracea ATP synthase subunit a (ATP6)

Product Synonym Names

Recombinant ATP synthase subunit a (ATP6); ATP synthase subunit a; F-ATPase protein 6

Product Gene Name

ATP6 recombinant protein

Product Synonym Gene Name

ATP6

Purity

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

Sequence

SPLEQFSILM LIPM

Sequence Positions

1-14aa; 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

1,619 Da

Storage

Store at -20°C. For extended storage, store at -20 or -80°C.

NCBI Accession

P80086.1

NCBI GI

114459

NCBI Official Full Name

ATP synthase subunit a

UniProt Gene Name

ATP6

UniProt Protein Name

FOR RESEARCH OR FURTHER MANUFACTURING USE ONLY

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(Baculovirus)/ 0.05 mg (Mammalian-Cell)/ 0.5 mg (Yeast)/ 1 mg

(E-Coli)/ 0.5 mg (Baculovirus)/ 0.1 mg (Mammalian-Cell)/ 1 mg

(Yeast)/ 1 mg (Baculovirus)

F-ATPase protein 6

UniProt Entry Name

ATP6_SPIOL

UniProt Primary Accession

P80086

UniProt Comments

Function: Mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase (F1F0 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, 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. Key component of the proton channel; it may play a direct role in the translocation of protons across the membrane.

Subunit structure: F-type ATPases have 2 components, CF1 - the catalytic core - and CF0 - the membrane proton channel. CF1 has five subunits: alpha3, beta3, gamma1, delta1, epsilon1. CF0 has three main subunits: a, b and c.

Subcellular location: Mitochondrion inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Sequence similarities: Belongs to the ATPase A chain family.

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