

## ARG56399 anti-ATP6 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

## Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes ATP6
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	ATP6
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of Human ATP6
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	F-ATPase protein 6; ATPase6; MTATP6; ATP6; ATP synthase subunit a

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution	
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:200	
	IHC-P	1:50 - 1:200	
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000	
Application Note		* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HeLa		

# Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

Database links	GenelD: 17705 Mouse
	GenelD: 4508 Human
	Swiss-port # P00846 Human
	Swiss-port # P00848 Mouse
Gene Symbol	MT-ATP6
Gene Full Name	mitochondrially encoded ATP synthase 6
Function	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. Key component of the proton channel; it may play a direct role in the translocation of protons across the membrane. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	25 kDa

### Images



### ARG56399 anti-ATP6 antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG56399 anti-ATP6 antibody.