

## ATP5J2 Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP00742
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ATP5J2. AA range:21-70
<b>Mol wt</b>	6295
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	IHC-p, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	ATP5J2 Antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	ATP synthase f chain mitochondrial; ATP5JL; ATPK

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, utilizing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. It is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F1, and the membrane-spanning component, Fo, which comprises the proton channel. The catalytic portion of mitochondrial ATP synthase consists of five different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled with a stoichiometry of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and single representatives of the gamma, delta, and epsilon subunits. The proton channel likely has nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F6 and 8). ATP5J2 (ATP synthase, H<sup>+</sup> transporting, mitochondrial Fo complex subunit F2) encodes the f subunit of the Fo complex. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for ATP5J2. ATP5J2 has multiple pseudogenes. Naturally occurring read-through transcription also exists between ATP5J2 and the downstream pentatricopeptide repeat domain 1 (PTCD1) gene.

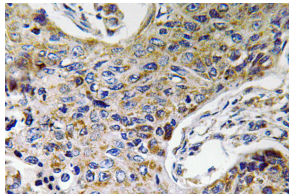
### Recommended Dilution

IHC: 1: 100 - 1: 300

ELISA: 1: 5000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of ATP5J2 antibody in paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue.

### Storage

-20°C for one year