

ATP5EP2 Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21779c**Specification**

ATP5EP2 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q5VTU8
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	5807
Antigen Region	19-52

ATP5EP2 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Other Names**

ATP synthase subunit epsilon-like protein, mitochondrial, ATP5EP2

Target/Specificity

This ATP5EP2 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 19-52 amino acids from the Central region of human ATP5EP2.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ATP5EP2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ATP5EP2 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name ATP5F1EP2 ([HGNC:34026](#))

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. Part of the complex F(1) domain and of the central stalk which is part of the complex rotary element. Rotation of the central stalk against the surrounding $\alpha(3)\beta(3)$ subunits leads to hydrolysis of ATP in three separate catalytic sites on the β subunits (By similarity).

Cellular Location

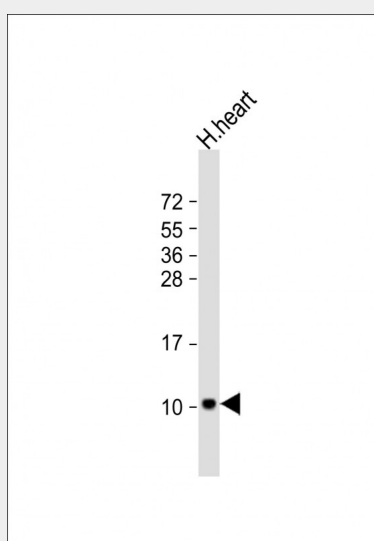
Mitochondrion inner membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P56381}

ATP5EP2 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

ATP5EP2 Antibody (Center) - Images



Anti-ATP5EP2 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + human heart lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 6 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.

ATP5EP2 Antibody (Center) - Background

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(1) domain and of the central stalk which is part of the complex rotary element. Rotation of the central stalk against the surrounding alpha(3)beta(3) subunits leads to hydrolysis of ATP in three separate catalytic sites on the beta subunits (By similarity).

ATP5EP2 Antibody (Center) - References

Dunham A.,et al.Nature 428:522-528(2004).