

Product datasheet for TP501260

Atp5h (NM_027862) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse ATP synthase, H ⁺ transporting, mitochondrial F ₀ complex, subunit D (Atp5h), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR201260 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	MAGRKLALKTIDWVSFVEVMPQNQKAIGNALKSWNETFHARLASLSEKPPAIDWAYYRANVAKPGLVDDF EKKYNALKIPVPEDKYTALVDQEEKEDVKSCAEFVSGSQLRIQEYEQLEKMRNIIPFDQMTIDDLNEIF PETKLDKCKYPYWP HQPIENL
	TR TRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	18.7 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_082138
Locus ID:	71679
UniProt ID:	Q9DCX2
RefSeq Size:	574
Cytogenetics:	11 E2



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RefSeq ORF: 486

Synonyms: 0610009D10Rik

Summary: 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(0) domain and the peripheric stalk, which acts as a stator to hold the catalytic alpha(3)beta(3) subcomplex and subunit a/ATP6 static relative to the rotary elements.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]