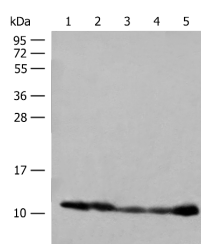


## ATP5I Polyclonal Antibody

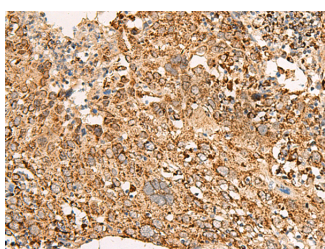
|                     |   |                   |        |
|---------------------|---|-------------------|--------|
| <b>Catalog No.</b>  | E-AB-18027                                  | <b>Reactivity</b> | H,M,R  |
| <b>Storage</b>      | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. | <b>Host</b>       | Rabbit |
| <b>Applications</b> | WB,IHC,ELISA                                | <b>Isotype</b>    | IgG    |

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

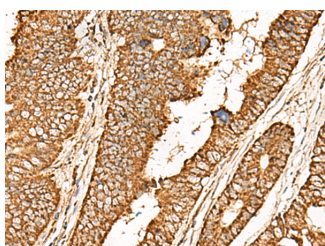
### Images



Western blot analysis of 293T cell, PC-3 cell, Human liver tissue lysates using ATP5I Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:400



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using ATP5I Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:65(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using ATP5I Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:65(×200)

### Immunogen Information

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Immunogen</b>      | Synthetic peptide of human ATP5I  |
| <b>Gene Accession</b> | NP009031  |
| <b>Swissprot</b>      | P56385  |
| <b>Synonyms</b>       | ATP 5I,ATP 5K,ATP5I,ATP5I,ATP5K,ATPase subunit e,MGC12532,mitochondrial |

### Product Information

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| <b>Calculated MW</b> | 8 kDa  |
| <b>Observed MW</b>   | Refer to figures                                       |
| <b>Buffer</b>        | PBS with 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4 |
| <b>Purify</b>        | Antigen affinity purification                          |
| <b>Dilution</b>      | WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:300, ELISA 1:5000-1:10000  |

### 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, F<sub>1</sub>, and the membrane-spanning component, F<sub>o</sub>, which comprises the proton channel. The F<sub>1</sub> complex consists of 5 different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled in a ratio of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and a single representative of the other 3. The F<sub>o</sub> seems to have nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F<sub>6</sub> and 8). This gene encodes the e subunit of the F<sub>o</sub> complex. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. ATP5I (ATP Synthase, H<sup>+</sup> Transporting, Mitochondrial F<sub>o</sub> Complex Subunit E) is a Protein Coding gene. Among its related pathways are Respiratory electron transport, ATP synthesis by chemiosmotic coupling, and heat production by uncoupling proteins. and purine nucleotides de novo biosynthesis. GO annotations related to this gene include ATPase activity and hydrogen ion transmembrane transporter activity.

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Applications:WB-Western Blot IHC-Immunohistochemistry IF-Immunofluorescence IP-Immunoprecipitation FC-Flow cytometry ChIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation Reactivity: H-Human R-Rat M-Mouse Mk-Monkey Dg-Dog Ch-Chicken Hm-Hamster Rb-Rabbit Sh-Sheep Pg-Pig Z-Zebrafish X-Xenopus C-Cow.