

Datasheet for ABIN1881091
anti-ATP5S antibody (N-Term)[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

5 Publications

Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	ATP5S
Binding Specificity:	AA 36-64, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ATP5S antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This ATP5S antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 36-64 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ATP5S.
Clone:	RB42666
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Predicted Reactivity:	Pr
Purification:	This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Target Details

Target:	ATP5S
Alternative Name:	ATP5S (ATP5S Products)

Target Details

Background:	This gene encodes a subunit of mitochondrial ATP synthase. Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, utilizing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. ATP synthase is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F1, and the membrane-spanning component, Fo, comprising the proton channel. This gene encodes the subunit s, also known as factor B, of the proton channel. This subunit is necessary for the energy transduction activity of the ATP synthase complexes. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.
Molecular Weight:	24866
NCBI Accession:	NP_001003803 , NP_001003805 , NP_056499
UniProt:	Q99766
Pathways:	Proton Transport , Ribonucleoside Biosynthetic Process

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB: 1:1000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Expiry Date:	6 months

Publications

Product cited in:	Hyrskyluoto, Bruelle, Lundh, Do, Kivinen, Rappou, Reijonen, Waltimo, Petersén, Lindholm, Korhonen: "Ubiquitin-specific protease-14 reduces cellular aggregates and protects against mutant huntingtin-induced cell degeneration: involvement of the proteasome and ER stress-activated kinase IRE1?." in: Human molecular genetics , Vol. 23, Issue 22, pp. 5928-39, (2014) (
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[PubMed](#)).

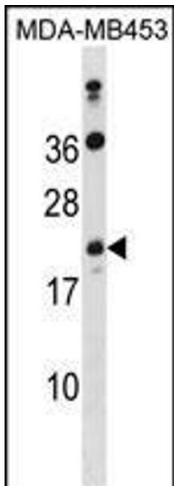
Davila, Froeling, Tan, Bonnard, Boland, Snippe, Hibberd, Seielstad: "New genetic associations detected in a host response study to hepatitis B vaccine." in: **Genes and immunity**, Vol. 11, Issue 3, pp. 232-8, (2010) ([PubMed](#)).

Chen, Qin, Li, Walters, Wilson, Mei, Wilson: "The proteasome-associated deubiquitinating enzyme Usp14 is essential for the maintenance of synaptic ubiquitin levels and the development of neuromuscular junctions." in: **The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience**, Vol. 29, Issue 35, pp. 10909-19, (2009) ([PubMed](#)).

Nagai, Kadowaki, Maruyama, Takeda, Nishitoh, Ichijo: "USP14 inhibits ER-associated degradation via interaction with IRE1alpha." in: **Biochemical and biophysical research communications**, Vol. 379, Issue 4, pp. 995-1000, (2009) ([PubMed](#)).

Mines, Goodwin, Limbird, Cui, Fan: "Deubiquitination of CXCR4 by USP14 is critical for both CXCL12-induced CXCR4 degradation and chemotaxis but not ERK activation." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 284, Issue 9, pp. 5742-52, (2009) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. ATP5S Antibody (N-term) (ABIN1881091 and ABIN2839074) western blot analysis in MDA-M cell line lysates (35 µg/lane). This demonstrates the ATP5S antibody detected the ATP5S protein (arrow).