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# MT-ATP6 Protein (AA 1-226) (Strep Tag)



**Image** 



### Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	MT-ATP6
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-226
Origin:	Human
Source:	Tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This MT-ATP6 protein is labelled with Strep Tag.
Application:	ELISA, SDS-PAGE (SDS), Western Blotting (WB)

### **Product Details**

Sequence:	MNENLFASFI APTILGLPAA VLIILFPPLL IPTSKYLINN RLITTQQWLI KLTSKQMMTM

HNTKGRTWSL MLVSLIIFIA TTNLLGLLPH SFTPTTQLSM NLAMAIPLWA GTVIMGFRSK IKNALAHFLP QGTPTPLIPM LVIIETISLL IQPMALAVRL TANITAGHLL MHLIGSATLA

MSTINLPSTL IIFTILILLT ILEIAVALIQ AYVFTLLVSL YLHDNT

Sequence without tag. The proposed Strep-Tag is based on experience s with the expression system, a different complexity of the protein could make another tag necessary. In case you have a special request, please contact us.

Characteristics:

Key Benefits:

- Made in Germany from design to production by highly experienced protein experts.
- · Protein expressed with ALiCE® and purified by multi-step, protein-specific process to ensure correct folding and modification.
- · These proteins are normally active (enzymatically functional) as our customers have

reported (not tested by us and not guaranteed).

• State-of-the-art algorithm used for plasmid design (Gene synthesis).

This protein is a **made-to-order protein** and will be made for the first time for your order. Our experts in the lab will ensure that you receive a correctly folded protein.

The big advantage of ordering our **made-to-order proteins** in comparison to ordering custom made proteins from other companies is that there is no financial obligation in case the protein cannot be expressed or purified.

### **Expression System:**

- ALiCE®, our Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System is based on a lysate obtained from Nicotiana tabacum c.v.. This contains all the protein expression machinery needed to produce even the most difficult-to-express proteins, including those that require posttranslational modifications.
- During lysate production, the cell wall and other cellular components that are not required for
  protein production are removed, leaving only the protein production machinery and the
  mitochondria to drive the reaction. During our lysate completion steps, the additional
  components needed for protein production (amino acids, cofactors, etc.) are added to
  produce something that functions like a cell, but without the constraints of a living system all that's needed is the DNA that codes for the desired protein!

#### Concentration:

- · The concentration of our recombinant proteins is measured using the absorbance at 280nm.
- The protein's absorbance will be measured in several dilutions and is measured against its specific reference buffer.
- · We use the Expasy's ProtParam tool to determine the absorption coefficient of each protein.

Purification:	Two step purification of proteins expressed in Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System
	(ALiCE®):
	<ol> <li>In a first purification step, the protein is purified from the cleared cell lysate using StrepTag capture material. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE.</li> <li>Protein containing fractions of the best purification are subjected to second purification step through size exclusion chromatography. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Western blot.</li> </ol>
Purity:	>80 % as determined by SDS PAGE, Size Exclusion Chromatography and Western Blot.
Endotoxin Level:	Low Endotoxin less than 1 EU/mg (< 0.1 ng/mg)

# **Product Details** Crystallography grade Grade: **Target Details** Target: MT-ATP6 Alternative Name MT-ATP6 (MT-ATP6 Products) Background: ATP synthase subunit a (F-ATPase protein 6), 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. Key component of the proton channel, it may play a direct role in the translocation of protons across the membrane.

Molecular Weight:	24.8 kDa
UniProt:	P00846

Pathways: Proton Transport, Ribonucleoside Biosynthetic Process

### **Application Details**

Application Notes:	In addition to the applications listed above we expect the protein to work for functional studies
	as well. As the protein has not been tested for functional studies yet we cannot offer a
	guarantee though.
Comment:	ALiCE®, our Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System is based on a lysate obtained from

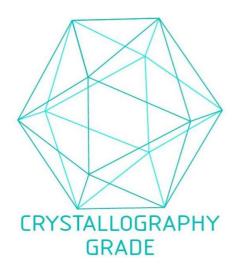
ALiCE®, our Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System is based on a lysate obtained from Nicotiana tabacum c.v.. This contains all the protein expression machinery needed to produce even the most difficult-to-express proteins, including those that require post-translational modifications.

During lysate production, the cell wall and other cellular components that are not required for protein production are removed, leaving only the protein production machinery and the mitochondria to drive the reaction. During our lysate completion steps, the additional components needed for protein production (amino acids, cofactors, etc.) are added to produce something that functions like a cell, but without the constraints of a living system - all that's needed is the DNA that codes for the desired protein!

# **Application Details**

Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	The buffer composition is at the discretion of the manufacturer. If you have a special request, please contact us.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -80°C.
Expiry Date:	Unlimited (if stored properly)

# Images



**Image 1.** "Crystallography Grade" protein due to multi-step, protein-specific purification process