

Human ATP5D Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 14630-H07E



Sino Biological Inc.

Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

0610008F14Rik; 1500000111Rik; AA960090; AI876556; AU020773; C85518

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human ATP5D (P30049) (Ala23-Glu168) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: E. coli

QC Testing

Purity: > 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin:

Please contact us for more information.

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: His

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human ATP5D consists of 161 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 16.9 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 17 KDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, 10% Glycerol, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:

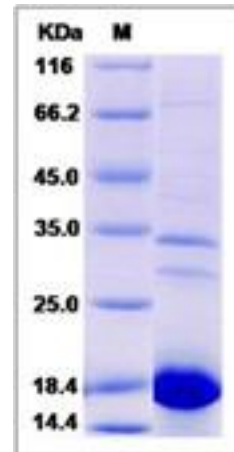
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:



Protein Description

ATP5D is 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 consists of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F1, and the membrane-spanning component, Fo, comprising the proton channel. The catalytic portion of mitochondrial ATP synthase consists of 5 different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled with a stoichiometry of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and a single representative of the other 3. The proton channel consists of three main subunits (a, b, c). ATP5D gene encodes the delta subunit of the catalytic core.

References

1. Jordan EM. et al., 1992, Biochim Biophys Acta 1130 (1): 123-6.
2. Yoshida M. et al., 2001, Nat Rev Mol Cell Biol. 2 (9): 669-77.
3. Hochstrasser DF. et al., 1993, Electrophoresis. 13 (12): 992-1001.

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