

ATP5D Human

Description: ATP5D produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 167 amino acids (23-168 a.a.) and having a molecular mass of 17.3kDa. ATP5D is fused to a 21 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus & purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Catalog #: ENPS-150

For research use only.

Synonyms: ATP synthase subunit delta mitochondrial, F-ATPase delta subunit, ATP5D.

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Physical Appearance: Sterile filtered colorless solution.

Amino Acid Sequence: MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MAEAAAAPAA ASGPNQMSFT
FASPTQVFFN GANVRQVDVP TLTGAFGILA AHVPTLQVLR PGLVVVHAED GTTSKYFVSS
GSIAVNADSS VQLLAEEAVT LDMLDLGAAK ANLEKAQAEI VGTADEATRA EIQUIREANE
ALVKALE.

Purity: Greater than 95.0% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation:

ATP5D protein solution (0.25mg/ml) containing 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH8.0), 20% glycerol and 0.1M NaCl.

Stability:

ATP5D Human Recombinant although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored below -18°C. Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.

Usage:

NeoBiolab's products are furnished for LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY. The product may not be used as drugs, agricultural or pesticidal products, food additives or household chemicals.

Introduction:

F-ATPase delta (ATP5D) catalyzes ATP synthesis, employing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. ATP synthase is composed of 2 linked multi-subunit complexes: F1- the soluble catalytic core and Fo- the membrane-spanning component, which comprise the proton channel. The catalytic portion of mitochondrial ATP synthase consists of five different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled with a stoichiometry of 3 alphas, 3 betas, and a single representative of the other three. The proton channel consists of three main subunits- a, b, c. ATP5D is the delta subunit of the catalytic core.

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