

ATP synthase subunit delta Recombinant Protein | ATP5D recombinant protein

Recombinant Human ATP synthase subunit delta, mitochondrial

CATALOG # AAA81595	HOST E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
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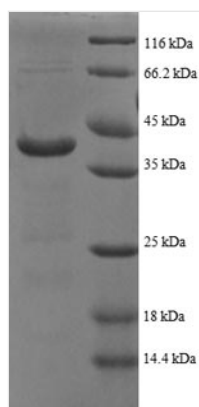
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

ATP synthase subunit delta; Recombinant Human ATP synthase subunit delta; mitochondrial; F-ATPase delta subunit; ATP5D recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	E Coli or Yeast or Baculovirus or Mammalian Cell
Purity/Purification	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Liquid or Lyophilized powder If the delivery form is liquid, the default storage buffer is Tris/PBS-based buffer, 5%-50% glycerol. If the delivery form is lyophilized powder, the buffer before lyophilization is Tris/PBS-based buffer, 6% Trehalose, pH 8
Sequence Positions	43-161aa; Partial
Sequence	ASPTQVFFNG ANVRQVDVPT LTGAFGILAA HVPTLQVLRP GLVVVHAEDG TTSKYFVSSG SIAVNADSSV QLLAEEAVTL DMLDLGAAGA NLEKAQAEV GTADEATRAE IQIRIEANE
Sequence Length	161
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C, for extended storage, conserve at -20 degree C or -80 degree C.

IMAGES



SDS-PAGE

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for ATP5D recombinant protein	Mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase (F1F0 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, F1 - containing the extramembraneous catalytic core, and F0 - containing the membrane proton channel, linked together by a central stalk and a peripheral stalk. During catalysis, ATP turnover in the catalytic domain of F1 is coupled via a rotary mechanism of the central stalk subunits to proton translocation. Part of the complex F1 domain and of the central stalk which is part of the complex rotary element. Rotation of the central stalk against the surrounding alpha3beta3 subunits leads to hydrolysis of ATP in three separate catalytic sites on the beta subunits.
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Product Categories/Family for ATP5D recombinant protein	Metabolism
References	Molecular cloning of an import precursor of the delta-subunit of the human mitochondrial ATP synthase complex.Jordan E.M., Breen G.A.M.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1130:123-126(1992)

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	50345991
NCBI GeneID	513
NCBI Accession #	NP_001001975.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001001975.1
UniProt Accession #	P30049; Q6FG90; D6W5Y3
Molecular Weight	39.4 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	ATP synthase subunit delta, mitochondrial
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ATP synthase, H+ transporting, mitochondrial F1 complex, delta subunit
NCBI Official Symbol	ATP5D
NCBI Protein Information	ATP synthase subunit delta, mitochondrial
UniProt Protein Name	ATP synthase subunit delta, mitochondrial
UniProt Gene Name	ATP5D
UniProt Entry Name	ATPD_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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 Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/atp5d-recombinant-protein-e-coli/81595>