



Recombinant Bovine ATP synthase subunit gamma, mitochondrial (ATP5C1)

Product Code	CSB-BP002353BO
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P05631
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Bos taurus (Bovine)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	ATLKD ITRRLKSIKN IQKITKSMKM VAAAKYARAE RELKPARVYG VGSLALYEKA DIKTPEDKKK HLIIGVSSDR GLCGAIHSSV AKQMKSEAN LAAAGKEVKI IGVGDKIRSI LHRTHSDQFL VTFKEVGRRP PTFGDASVIA LELLNSGYEF DEGSIIFNRF RSVISYKTEE KPIFSLDTIS SAESMSIYDD IDADVLRNYQ EYSLANIYY SLKESTTSEQ SARMTAMDNA SKNASEMIDK LTLTFNRTRQ AVITKELIEI ISGAAALD
Source	Baculovirus
Target Names	ATP5C1
Protein Names	Recommended name: ATP synthase subunit gamma, mitochondrial Alternative name(s): F-ATPase gamma subunit
Expression Region	26-298
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full Length of Mature Protein
Target Details	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. 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). This gene encodes the gamma subunit of the catalytic core. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. This gene also has a pseudogene on chromosome 14.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final



concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

Shelf Life

The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself.

Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.