



Recombinant Human ATP synthase subunit d, mitochondrial (ATP5H)

Product Code	CSB-MP002366HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	O75947
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	AGRKLALKT IDWVAF AEII PQNQKAIASS LKSWNETLTS RLAALPENPP AIDWAYYYKAN VAKAGLVDDF EKKFNALKVP VPEDKYTAQV DAE EKEDVKS CAEWWVLSKA RIVEYEKEME KMKNLIPFDQ MTIEDLNEAF PETKLDK KKY PYWPHQPIEN L
Source	Mammalian cell
Target Names	ATP5H
Protein Names	Recommended name: ATP synthase subunit d, mitochondrial Short name= ATPase subunit d
Expression Region	2-161
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	Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, utilizing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. It is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F1, and the membrane-spanning component, F0, which comprises the proton channel. The F1 complex consists of 5 different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled in a ratio of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and a single representative of the other 3. The F0 seems to have nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F6 and 8). This gene encodes the d subunit of the F0 complex. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. In addition, three pseudogenes are located on chromosomes 9, 12 and 15.
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.