



Recombinant Rat ATP synthase subunit b, mitochondrial (Atp5f1)

Product Code	CSB-EP002358RA
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P19511
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Rattus norvegicus (Rat)
Purity	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	PLPPLPEY GGKVRGLIP EEFFQFLYPK TGVTGPYVLG TGLSLYFLSK EIYVITPETF STISVGLIV YVIKYGASI GEFIDKLNEE KIAQLEEIKQ SSMKQIQDAI NREKAQQALV QKRHYLFDVQ RNNIALALEV TYRERLHKAY KEVKNRLDYH ISVQDMMRRK EGEHMINWVE KHVIQSISAQ QEKETIAKCI GDLKMLAKKA QAQPIM
Source	E.coli
Target Names	Atp5f1
Protein Names	Recommended name: ATP synthase subunit b, mitochondrial Short name= ATPase subunit b
Expression Region	43-256
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 seems to have nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F6 and 8). This gene encodes the b subunit of the proton channel.
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.