

# Product Information

## MemDX™ Membrane Protein Human ATP5MC2 (ATP synthase membrane subunit c locus 2) for Antibody Discovery

Cat. No.: **MP0087X**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This product is a 41.25 kDa Human ATP5MC2 membrane protein expressed in *in vitro* wheat germ expression system. The protein is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis.

### Product Specifications

#### Host Species

Human

#### Target Protein

ATP5MC2

#### Protein Length

Full-length

#### Molecular Weight

41.25 kDa

#### TMD

2

#### Sequence

MFACSKFVSTPSLVKSTSQLLSRPLSAVVLKRPEILTDESSLAVSCPLTSLVSSRSFQTS AISRDIDTAAKFIGAGAATVGVAGSGA

### Product Description

#### Application

Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay, Western Blot (Recombinant protein), Antibody Production, Protein Array

#### Expression Systems

*in vitro* wheat germ expression system

#### Tag

GST-tag at N-terminal

#### Form

Liquid

#### Purification

Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

**Buffer**

50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer

**Storage**

Store at +4°C for up to one week or several months at -80°C

**Target****Target Protein**

ATP5MC2

**Full Name**

ATP synthase membrane subunit c locus 2

**Introduction**

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 single representatives of the gamma, delta, and epsilon subunits. The proton channel likely has nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F6 and 8). There are three separate genes which encode subunit c of the proton channel and they specify precursors with different import sequences but identical mature proteins. The protein encoded by this gene is one of three precursors of subunit c. This gene has multiple pseudogenes

**Alternative Names**

ATP synthase lipid-binding protein, mitochondrial; ATP synthase proteolipid P2; ATP synthase, H<sup>+</sup> transporting, mitochondrial F0 complex, subunit C2; ATP synthase, H<sup>+</sup> transporting, mitochondrial F0 complex, subunit c (subunit 9), isoform 2; ATPase protein 9,AT

**Gene ID**

[517](#)

**UniProt ID**

[Q06055](#)