

## ATP5J2 Protein, Human (Cell-Free, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P702220
Synonyms:	ATP synthase subunit f, mitochondrial; ATP synthase membrane subunit f
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli Cell-free
Accession:	P56134 (M1-H94)
Gene ID:	9551
Molecular Weight:	12.4 kDa

### PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	<p>M A S V G E C P A P      V P V K D K K L L E      V K L G E L P S W I      L M R D F S P S G I</p> <p>F G A F Q R G Y Y R      Y Y N K Y I N V K K      G S I S G I T M V L      A C Y V L F S Y S F</p> <p>S Y K H L K H E R L      R K Y H</p>
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.22 $\mu$ m filtered solution of Tris/PBS-based buffer, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/ $\mu$ g, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu$ g/mL in ddH <sub>2</sub> O. For long term storage it is recommended to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration). Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

### DESCRIPTION

Background	<p>The ATP5J2 protein is a part of the mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase, also known as Complex V, which is responsible for the synthesis of ATP from ADP in the presence of a proton gradient generated by the electron transport complexes of the respiratory chain. F-type ATPases are structured into two domains: F(1), encompassing the extramembraneous catalytic core, and F(0), housing the membrane proton channel. These domains are connected by a central stalk and a peripheral stalk. During catalysis, ATP synthesis in the F(1) catalytic domain is coordinated with proton translocation through a rotary mechanism involving the central stalk subunits. ATP5J2 is specifically located within the F(0) domain, serving as a minor subunit alongside subunit a in the membrane. The overall F-type ATPase complex includes CF(1), the catalytic core, and CF(0), the membrane proton channel, with specific subunits contributing to their distinct functions. ATP5J2 is a component</p>
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of the larger ATP synthase complex, collaborating with various other subunits to facilitate ATP synthesis.

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**Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.**

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