

Screening Libraries

Product Data Sheet

ATP5MG Protein, Bovine (Myc, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P71550

Synonyms: ATP5MG; ATP5LATP synthase subunit g; mitochondrial; ATPase subunit g; ATP synthase

membrane subunit g

Bovine Species: Source: E. coli

Accession: Q28852 (2A-103V)

Gene ID: 515696

Molecular Weight: Approximately 18.7 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence

AEFVRNLAEK APALVNAAVT YSKPRLATFW YYAKVELVPP TPAEIPTAIQ SLKKIINSAK TGSFKQLTVK EALLNGLVAT

FVWMWFYVGF IIGKRGIIGY

Biological Activity The enzyme activity of this recombinant protein is testing in progress, we cannot offer a guarantee yet.

Lyophilized powder. **Appearance**

Formulation Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against solution in Tris-based buffer, 50% glycerol.

Endotoxin Level <1 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

Reconsititution It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH₂O.

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

The ATP5MG protein is an integral component of the mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase, also known as Complex V, responsible for generating ATP from ADP in the presence of a proton gradient produced by the respiratory chain's electron transport complexes. F-type ATPases comprise two primary structural domains: F(1), housing the extramembraneous catalytic core, and F(0), encompassing the membrane proton channel. These domains are interconnected by a central stalk and a peripheral stalk. During the catalytic process, ATP synthesis in the F(1) domain is coordinated with proton translocation through a rotary mechanism involving the central stalk subunits. ATP5MG specifically resides within the F(0) domain, acting as a minor subunit alongside subunit a in the membrane. The overall F-type ATPase complex consists of CF(1), the catalytic core, and CF(0), the membrane proton channel, with CF(0) comprising nine subunits: a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F6,

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Proteins

and 8 (or A6L). ATP5MG is a crucial component of the ATP synthase complex, working in collaboration with various subunits to facilitate ATP synthesis.

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

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