

Product datasheet for MC200851

Atpif1 (NM_007512) Mouse Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Atpif1 (NM_007512) Mouse Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free
Symbol: Atpif1

Synonyms: ATP5IF1; Atpi; If; IF(1); If1

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Insert Size:

Neomycin

Vector: PCMV6-Kan/Neo (PCMV6KN)

E. coli Selection: Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >BC012680 sequence for NM_007512

321 bp

Restriction Sites: Rsrll-Notl ACCN: NM_007512

OTI Disclaimer: Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a

point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative

RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube

containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Reconstitution Method:

- 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
- 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
- 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.

5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: <u>BC012680</u>, <u>AAH12680</u>

RefSeq Size: 610 bp
RefSeq ORF: 321 bp
Locus ID: 11983
UniProt ID: O35143
Cytogenetics: 4 D2.3

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the ATPase inhibitor family of proteins. This protein has been

shown to negatively regulate the ATP hydrolysis activity of the F1Fo-ATPase. Knockdown of this gene is associated with reduced heme synthesis in differentiating erythroid cells. Misregulation of this gene has been found to lead to increased aerobic glycolysis in mouse cancer cells, while high expression levels of this gene have been correlated with gastric and liver cancer severity in human patients. A pseudogene of this gene has been identified.

[provided by RefSeq, Apr 2015]