

## Product datasheet for **MG200018**

### Atp5e (NM\_025983) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

#### Product data:

**Product Type:** Expression Plasmids  
**Product Name:** Atp5e (NM\_025983) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone  
**Tag:** TurboGFP  
**Symbol:** Atp5e  
**Synonyms:** 2410043G19Rik; ATPE; AV000645  
**Mammalian Cell Selection:** Neomycin  
**Vector:** pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)  
**E. coli Selection:** Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)  
**ORF Nucleotide Sequence:** >MG200018 representing NM\_025983  
Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC  
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGGTGGCGTACTGGCGACAGGCTGGACTCAGCTACATCCGGTTTTCCAGATCTGTGCAAAGCAGTGA  
GGGATGCCCTGAAGACCGAGTTCAAAGCGAACGCTGAGAAGACTCGGGCAGCAGCATAAAAATTGTGAA  
AGTCTCGAAGAAGGAG

**ACGCGT**ACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

**Protein Sequence:** >MG200018 representing NM\_025983  
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MVAYWRQAGLSYIRFSQICAKAVRDALKTEFKANAECTSGSSIKIVKVSKE

**TRTRPLE** - GFP Tag - V

**Restriction Sites:** Sgfl-MluI



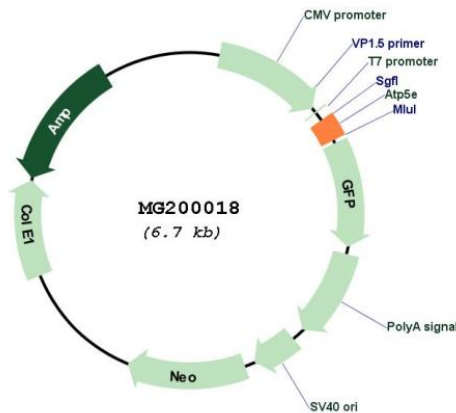
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**Cloning Scheme:**

Cloning sites used for ORF Shutting:



**Plasmid Map:**



ACCN: NM\_025983

ORF Size: 156 bp

<b>OTI Disclaimer:</b>	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a>
<b>OTI Annotation:</b>	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
<b>Components:</b>	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).
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li><li>2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li><li>3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li><li>4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li><li>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.</li></ol>
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NM_025983.3</a> , <a href="#">NP_080259.1</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	419 bp
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	159 bp
<b>Locus ID:</b>	67126
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">P56382</a>
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	2 H4
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	Mitochondrial membrane ATP synthase (F(1)F(0) ATP synthase or Complex V) produces ATP from ADP in the presence of a proton gradient across the membrane which is generated by electron transport complexes of the respiratory chain. F-type ATPases consist of two structural domains, F(1) - containing the extramembraneous catalytic core, and F(0) - containing the membrane proton channel, linked together by a central stalk and a peripheral stalk. During catalysis, ATP synthesis in the catalytic domain of F(1) is coupled via a rotary mechanism of the central stalk subunits to proton translocation. Part of the complex F(1) domain and of the central stalk which is part of the complex rotary element. Rotation of the central stalk against the surrounding alpha(3)beta(3) subunits leads to hydrolysis of ATP in three separate catalytic sites on the beta subunits (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]