

Product datasheet for **MG200078**

Atp5k (NM_007507) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: Atp5k (NM_007507) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone
Tag: TurboGFP
Symbol: Atp5k
Synonyms: 2610008D24Rik; Atp5j; Lfm1
Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence: >MG200078 representing NM_007507
Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGGTGCCCCCGTT**CAGGTCTCTCCACTCATCAAGTTCGGCCGGTACTCCGCTCTGATCATCGGCATGG**
CATACGGCGCCAAGCGCTACAGTTACCTAAAACCCGGGCAGAGGAGGAGAGAATAGCAGCGGAGGA
AAAGAAGAGACTAGATGAGTTGAAACGGATTGAGAGAACTGGCGGAAGCTCAAGATGACAGCATTCTC
AAG

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >MG200078 representing NM_007507
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)
MVPPVQVSPLIKFGRYALIIGMAYGAKRYSYLPRAEEERRIAAEEKRRLDELKRIERELAEAQDDSIL
K

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-MluI



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OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
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).
Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">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:	NM_007507.3
RefSeq Size:	356 bp
RefSeq ORF:	216 bp
Locus ID:	11958
UniProt ID:	Q06185
Cytogenetics:	5 53.11 cM
Gene Summary:	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(0) domain. Minor subunit located with subunit a in the membrane.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]