

Product datasheet for MR201260L4V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Atp5h (NM_027862) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: Atp5h (NM 027862) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: Atp5h

Synonyms: 0610009D10Rik

Mammalian Cell

Puromycin

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_027862

ORF Size: 486 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR201260).

Sequence:

OTI Disclaimer:

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. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

RefSeg: NM 027862.1, NP 082138.1

RefSeq Size: 574 bp
RefSeq ORF: 486 bp
Locus ID: 71679
UniProt ID: Q9DCX2
Cytogenetics: 11 E2







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 and the peripheric stalk, which acts as a stator to hold the catalytic alpha(3)beta(3) subcomplex and subunit a/ATP6 static relative to the rotary elements.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]