

Product datasheet for **RC201315L3V**

ATP5A (ATP5A1) (NM_001001937) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	ATP5A (ATP5A1) (NM_001001937) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	ATP5F1A
Synonyms:	ATP5A; ATP5A1; ATP5AL2; ATPM; COXPD22; hATP1; HEL-S-123m; MC5DN4; MOM2; OMR; ORM
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_001001937
ORF Size:	1659 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201315).
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.
RefSeq:	NM_001001937.1 , NP_001001937.1
RefSeq Size:	1950 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1662 bp
Locus ID:	498
UniProt ID:	P25705
Cytogenetics:	18q21.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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Protein Pathways:	Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation, Parkinson's disease
MW:	59.8 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a subunit of mitochondrial ATP synthase. Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, using an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. ATP synthase is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F₁, and the membrane-spanning component, F_o, comprising the proton channel. The catalytic portion of mitochondrial ATP synthase consists of 5 different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled with a stoichiometry of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and a single representative of the other 3. The proton channel consists of three main subunits (a, b, c). This gene encodes the alpha subunit of the catalytic core. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the different isoforms have been identified. Pseudogenes of this gene are located on chromosomes 9, 2, and 16. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012]</p>