

## Product datasheet for RC203316L1V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## USMG5 (ATP5MD) (NM 032747) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** USMG5 (ATP5MD) (NM\_032747) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ATP5MD

Synonyms: bA792D24.4; DAPIT; HCVFTP2; MC5DN6; USMG5

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

None

Vector:

pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_032747

ORF Size: 174 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203316).

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.

**RefSeq:** <u>NM 032747.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 609 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 177 bp

 Locus ID:
 84833

 UniProt ID:
 Q96IX5

 Cytogenetics:
 10q24.33

**Protein Families:** Transmembrane

**MW:** 6.5 kDa





## **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 (Probable). Minor subunit required to maintain the ATP synthase population in the mitochondria (PubMed:21345788). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]