

Product datasheet for **RC203316L2V**

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-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_032747
ORF Size:	174 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203316).
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_032747.1
RefSeq Size:	609 bp
RefSeq ORF:	177 bp
Locus ID:	84833
UniProt ID:	Q96IX5
Cytogenetics:	10q24.33
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
MW:	6.5 kDa



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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]