

Product datasheet for RC205078L4V

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

ATP5L (NM_006476) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: ATP5L (NM_006476) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: ATP5L

Synonyms: ATP5JG; ATP5L

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector:

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

Tag: mGFP

ACCN: NM_006476

ORF Size: 309 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205078).

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 006476.4

 RefSeq Size:
 1343 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 312 bp

 Locus ID:
 10632

 UniProt ID:
 075964

 Cytogenetics:
 11q23.3

Domains: ATP-synt_G

Protein Pathways: Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation





ORIGENE

MW: 11.4 kDa

Gene Summary:

Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, utilizing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. It is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F1, and the membrane-spanning component, Fo, which comprises the proton channel. The F1 complex consists of 5 different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled in a ratio of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and a single representative of the other 3. The Fo seems to have nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F6 and 8). This gene encodes the g subunit of the Fo complex. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010]