

Product datasheet for **RC219828L3V**

ATP5J2 (ATP5MF) (NM_001003714) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type: | Lentiviral Particles |
| Product Name: | ATP5J2 (ATP5MF) (NM_001003714) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle |
| Symbol: | ATP5MF |
| Synonyms: | ATP5J2; ATP5JL |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin |
| Vector: | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092) |
| Tag: | Myc-DDK |
| ACCN: | NM_001003714 |
| ORF Size: | 165 bp |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC219828). |
| 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_001003714.2 |
| RefSeq Size: | 411 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 168 bp |
| Locus ID: | 9551 |
| UniProt ID: | P56134 |
| Cytogenetics: | 7q22.1 |
| Protein Families: | Transmembrane |
| Protein Pathways: | Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation |



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MW: 6.3 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 catalytic portion of mitochondrial ATP synthase consists of five different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled with a stoichiometry of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and single representatives of the gamma, delta, and epsilon subunits. The proton channel likely has nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F6 and 8). This gene encodes the f subunit of the Fo complex. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. This gene has multiple pseudogenes. Naturally occurring read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the downstream pentatricopeptide repeat domain 1 (PTCD1) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010]