

## Product datasheet for **RC220958L3V**

### ATP5J (ATP5PF) (NM\_001003697) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Lentiviral Particles   |
| Product Name:             | ATP5J (ATP5PF) (NM_001003697) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle   |
| Symbol:                   | ATP5PF   |
| Synonyms:                 | ATP5; ATP5A; ATP5J; ATPM; CF6; F6  |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)   |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| ACCN:                     | NM_001003697   |
| ORF Size:                 | 324 bp   |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220958).   |
| 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. <a href="#">More info</a> |
| 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:                   | <a href="#">NM_001003697.1</a> , <a href="#">NP_001003697.1</a>  |
| RefSeq Size:              | 669 bp   |
| RefSeq ORF:               | 327 bp   |
| Locus ID:                 | 522  |
| UniProt ID:               | <a href="#">P18859</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:             | 21q21.3  |
| Protein Pathways:         | Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation, Parkinson's disease  |



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**MW:** 12.59 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 complex has nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F6 and 8). This gene encodes the F6 subunit of the Fo complex. The F6 subunit is required for F1 and Fo interactions. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. This gene has 1 or more pseudogenes. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016]