

Product datasheet for RC228044L4

ATP5L2 (NM_001165877) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Tag:	mGFP
Symbol:	ATP5L2
Synonyms:	ATP5K2; ATP5L2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC228044).
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



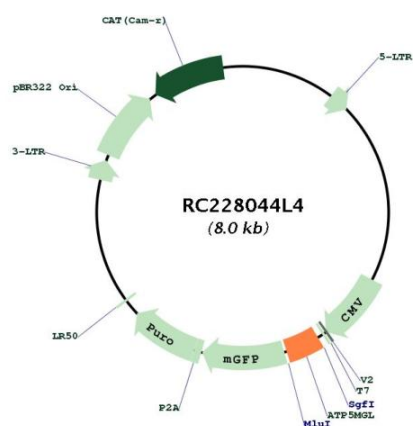
* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.

ACCN:	NM_001165877
ORF Size:	300 bp



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.
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min. 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA. 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature. 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom. 5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
Note:	Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.
RefSeq:	NM_001165877.1 , NP_001159349.1
RefSeq ORF:	303 bp
Locus ID:	267020
UniProt ID:	Q7Z4Y8
Cytogenetics:	22q13.2
MW:	10.9 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. Part of the complex F ₀ domain. Minor subunit located with subunit a in the membrane (By similarity).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:



Circular map for RC228044L4