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Product datasheet for RR212282L4V

Atp5l (Atp5mg) (NM_212516) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	Atp5l (Atp5mg) (NM_212516) Rat Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	Atp5mg
Synonyms:	Atp5l; MGC72942
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_212516
ORF Size:	309 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	`The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RR212282).`
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_212516.2, NP_997681.1
RefSeq Size:	515 bp
RefSeq ORF:	312 bp
Locus ID:	300677
UniProt ID:	Q6PDU7
Cytogenetics:	8q22

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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. Part of the complex F(0) domain. Minor subunit located with subunit a in the membrane.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]