

## Product datasheet for SC200251

## ATP5ME (NM 007100) Human 3' UTR Clone

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** 3' UTR Clones

**Product Name:** ATP5ME (NM 007100) Human 3' UTR Clone

Symbol:

ATP5I: ATP5K Synonyms:

**Mammalian Cell** 

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector: pMirTarget (PS100062)

ACCN: NM 007100

**Insert Size:** 94 bp

**Insert Sequence:** >SC200251 3'UTR clone of NM\_007100

The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM\_007100. The complete

sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs.

Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site

GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG

TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC

TTGGCAGAAGATGACAGCATATTAAAGTGAGTGACCCTGCGACCCACTCTTTGGACCAGCAGCGGATGA

ATAAAGCTTCCTGTGTTGTGATA

CGAGATTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCCTTCTATGAAAGG

**Restriction Sites:** Sgfl-Mlul

**OTI Disclaimer:** Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a

point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the

reference sequence but may contain minor differences, e.g., single nucleotide

polymorphisms (SNPs).

The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The Components:

package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in

separate vials.

RefSeq: NM 007100.4



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## ATP5ME (NM\_007100) Human 3' UTR Clone - SC200251

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 e subunit of the Fo complex. Alternative splicing results in

multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Jun 2010]

**Locus ID:** 521 **MW:** 3.4