

## Product datasheet for **SC201243**

### ATP5MD (NM\_032747) Human 3' UTR Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	ATP5MD (NM_032747) Human 3' UTR Clone
Symbol:	ATP5MD
Synonyms:	bA792D24.4; DAPIT; HCVFTP2; MC5DN6; USMG5
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
ACCN:	NM_032747
Insert Size:	150 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC201243 3'UTR clone of NM_032747 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_032747. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. <b>Blue</b> =Stop Codon <b>Red</b> =Cloning site  GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAA <b>GCGATCGCC</b> AAAAAACTCCAGCTGTGAAAGCAACA <b>TA</b> AATGGATTTTAAACTGTCTACGGTTCTTAACCTCATCTGT TAAGTTCCCATGCCTGGAGAAGCTAATGCCAACTCATCATGTGATAATTCAATTTGTACAATAAATTAT GAACCTGGAAAA <b>ACGCGT</b> AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTTGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-MluI
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).
Components:	The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in separate vials.
RefSeq:	<u><a href="#">NM_032747.4</a></u>



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**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 (Probable). Minor subunit required to maintain the ATP synthase population in the mitochondria (PubMed:21345788). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

**Locus ID:**

84833

**MW:**

5.4