

## Product datasheet for **SC201613**

### ATP5F1B (NM\_001686) Human 3' UTR Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	ATP5F1B (NM_001686) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	ATP5F1B
Synonyms:	ATP5B; ATPMB; ATPSB; HEL-S-271
ACCN:	NM_001686
Insert Size:	178 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC201613 3'UTR clone of NM_001686 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001686. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. <b>Blue</b> =Stop Codon <b>Red</b> =Cloning site  GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC GATAAGCTGGCTGAAGAGCATTTCATCGTGAAGGGTCTTTGTCCTCTGTACTGTCTCTCTCCCTTGCCCT AACCCAAAAGCTTCATTTTCTGTGTAGGCTGCACAAGAGCCTTGATTGAAGATATATTCTTTCTGAA CAGTATTTAAGGTTTCAATAAAATGTACACCCCTCAGAA <b>ACGCGT</b> AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAAGAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCCTTCTATGAAAGG
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).
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:	<a href="#">NM_001686.4</a>



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**Summary:**

This gene encodes a subunit of mitochondrial ATP synthase. Mitochondrial ATP synthase catalyzes ATP synthesis, utilizing an electrochemical gradient of protons across the inner membrane during oxidative phosphorylation. ATP synthase is composed of two linked multi-subunit complexes: the soluble catalytic core, F<sub>1</sub>, and the membrane-spanning component, F<sub>o</sub>, comprising the proton channel. The catalytic portion of mitochondrial ATP synthase consists of 5 different subunits (alpha, beta, gamma, delta, and epsilon) assembled with a stoichiometry of 3 alpha, 3 beta, and a single representative of the other 3. The proton channel consists of three main subunits (a, b, c). This gene encodes the beta subunit of the catalytic core. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Locus ID:**

506

**MW:**

6.8