

## Product datasheet for **SC201704**

### ATP5MC2 (NM\_001002031) Human 3' UTR Clone

#### Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	ATP5MC2 (NM_001002031) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	ATP5MC2
Synonyms:	ATP5A; ATP5G2
ACCN:	NM_001002031
Insert Size:	174 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC201704 3'UTR clone of NM_001002031 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001002031. 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 GTAGCCTTTCTCATCCTCTTTGCCATGTGAAGGAGCCGTCTCCACCTCCCATAGTTCTCCCGCTCTGG TTGGCCCCGTGTGTTCTTTTCTATACCTCCCCAGGCAGCCTGGGGAACGTGGTTGGCTCAGGGTTTG ACAGAGAAAAGACAAATAAATACTGTATTAATAAGA <b>ACGCGT</b> AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA 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:	<u><a href="#">NM_001002031.4</a></u>



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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 single representatives of the gamma, delta, and epsilon subunits. The proton channel likely has nine subunits (a, b, c, d, e, f, g, F<sub>6</sub> and 8). There are three separate genes which encode subunit c of the proton channel and they specify precursors with different import sequences but identical mature proteins. The protein encoded by this gene is one of three precursors of subunit c. This gene has multiple pseudogenes. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2018]

**Locus ID:** 517

**MW:** 6.7