

Product datasheet for **SC201946**

ATP5MF (NM_001003713) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Product Name:	ATP5MF (NM_001003713) Human 3' UTR Clone
Vector:	pMirTarget (PS100062)
Symbol:	ATP5MF
Synonyms:	ATP5J2; ATP5JL
ACCN:	NM_001003713
Insert Size:	162 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC201946 3'UTR clone of NM_001003713 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_001003713. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue =Stop Codon Red =Cloning site GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAAGCGATCGCC AAGCACGAGCGGCTCCGCAAATACCACTGAGAGGACACACTCTGCACCCCCACCCCACGACCTTGG CCCGAGCCCCTCCGTGAGGAACACAATCTCAATCGTTGCTGAATCCTTTCATATCCTAATAGGAATTAA CCTCCAAATAAAACATGACTGGTA ACGCGT AAGCGGCCGCGCATCTAGATTGAAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTCGATTCCACCGCCCTTCTATGAAAGG
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>NM_001003713.4</u>



[View online »](#)

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, F_o, which comprises the proton channel. The catalytic portion of mitochondrial ATP synthase consists of five 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, F₆ and 8). This gene encodes the f subunit of the F_o complex. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene. This gene has multiple pseudogenes. Naturally occurring read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the downstream pentatricopeptide repeat domain 1 (PTCD1) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2010]

Locus ID: 9551

MW: 6.6