

Product datasheet for **SC312143**

ATP5J2 (AK094388) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	ATP5J2 (AK094388) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	ATP5J2
Synonyms:	ATP5JL
Vector:	<u>pCMV6 series</u>
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>NCBI ORF sequence for AK094388, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or more nucleotides
Restriction Sites:	Please inquire
ACCN:	AK094388
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
OTI Annotation:	This TrueClone is provided through our Custom Cloning Process that includes sub-cloning into OriGene's pCMV6 vector and full sequencing to provide a non-variant match to the expected reference without frameshifts, and is delivered as lyophilized plasmid DNA.
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	<u>AK094388.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	1636 bp



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RefSeq ORF:	1636 bp
Locus ID:	9551
Cytogenetics:	7q22.1
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation
Gene Summary:	<p>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]</p>