

Product datasheet for SC322171

ATP5F1C (NM_001001973) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	ATP5F1C (NM_001001973) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	ATP5F1C
Synonyms:	ATP5C; ATP5C1; ATP5CL1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC (PS100020)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	<p>>OriGene sequence for SC322171</p> <pre>CGCATGCGCGCTGAGGCCTGCCTGACCGACCTTCAGCAGGGCTGTGGCTACCATGTTCTC TCGCGCGGGTGTGCTGGGCTGTGCGCCTGGACCTTGACGCCAATGGATTCAAGTTCC AAATATGGCAACTTTGAAAGATATCACCCAGGAGACTAAAGTCCATCAAAAACATCCAGAA AATTACCAAGTCTATGAAATGGTAGCGCAGCAAAATATGCCCGAGCTGAGAGAGAGCT GAAACCAGCTCGAATATATGGATTGGGATCTTTAGCTCTGTATGAAAAAGCTGATATCAA GGGGCCTGAAGACAAGAAGAACACCTCCTTATTGGTGTGTCCTCAGATCGAGGACTGTG TGGTGCTATTCATTCTCCATTGCTAACAGATGAAAAGCGAGGTTGCTACACTAACAGC AGCTGGGAAAGAAGTTATGCTTGTGGAAATGGTGACAAAATCAGAGGCATACTTTATAG GACTCATTCTGACCAGTTTCTGGTGGCATTCAAAGAAGTGGGAAGAAAGCCCCCACTTT TGGAGATGCGTCAGTCATTGCCCTTGAATTACTAAATTCTGGATATGAATTTGATGAAGG CTCCATCATCTTTAATAAATTCAGGTCTGTCATCTCCTATAAGACAGAAGAAAAGCCCAT CTTTCCCTTAATACCGTTGCAAGTGCTGACAGCATGAGTATCTATGACGATATTGATGC TGACGTGCTGCAAAATTACCAAGAATACAATCTGGCCAACATCATCTACTACTCTCTGAA GGAGTCCACCACTAGTGAGCAGAGTGCCAGGATGACAGCCATGGACAATGCCAGCAAGAA TGCTTCTGAGATGATTGACAAATTGACATTGACATTCAACCGTACCCGCCAAGCTGTCAT CACAAAAGAGTTGATTGAAATTAATCTCTGGTGTGTCAGCTCTGGATTAATGAAAAACAAG TTCCATCTCAGACAAGAGGTAAGAAGGAAAATTCAGCCAGTTGATTTTGTGTTTTAGCT TACTGCTGCCTTTGTCCGAAGAAACCGTTCCCTCATTATTTGAATTACTGAAGACAGCAA GATATTTGTAAATTATCTTAAAAATAAACAACTTAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA</pre>
Restriction Sites:	Please inquire
ACCN:	NM_001001973



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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>NM_001001973.1</u> , <u>NP_001001973.1</u>
RefSeq Size:	1162 bp
RefSeq ORF:	897 bp
Locus ID:	509
UniProt ID:	<u>P36542</u>
Cytogenetics:	10p14
Protein Pathways:	Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation, Parkinson's disease
Gene Summary:	<p>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, F1, and the membrane-spanning component, Fo, 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 gamma subunit of the catalytic core. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. This gene also has a pseudogene on chromosome 14. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p> <p>Transcript Variant: This variant (1) represents the longest transcript, and encodes the longest isoform (L), also known as a liver type isoform.</p>