



## IVTScrip™ mRNA-Human ATP5C1, (Cap 0, Pseudo-UTP, 30 nt-poly(A))

Cat. No.: GTTS-WK23696MR

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

#### Product overview

This product GTTS-WK23696MR is a type of mRNA having 30 nt poly(A) tail and modified with Cap 0 & Pseudo-UTP. It encodes the ATP5C1 protein. This product can be used in Exhausted CD4+ T cell-related researches.

#### Specifications

<b>Modified bases</b>	Pseudo-UTP
<b>5' Cap</b>	Cap 0
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>RefSeq</b>	NM_001001973.3
<b>Applications</b>	Gene therapy research
<b>Format</b>	Powder
<b>Quantity</b>	100 µg
<b>Purification</b>	Chromatography

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## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Alternative Names</b>	ATP5C; ATP5C1; ATP5CL1
<b>Description</b>	<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>