

ATP5F1C Knockout cell line (HEK293)

Catalog Number: KO19587

Product Information	
Product Name	ATP5F1C Knockout cell line (HEK293)
specification	1*10^6
Storage and transportation	Dry ice preservation/T25 live cell transportation.
Cell morphology	Epithelioid, adherent cell
Passage ratio	1:3~1:6
species	Human
Gene	ATP5F1C
Gene ID	509
Build method	Electric rotation method / virus method
Mycoplasma testing	Negative
Cultivation system	90%DMEM+10% FBS
Parental Cell Line	HEK293
Quality Control	Genotype: ATP5F1C Knockout cell line (HEK293) >95% viability before freezing. All cells were tested and found to be free of bacterial, viruses,mycoplasma and other toxins.

Gene Information	
Gene Official Full Name	ATP synthase F1 subunit gammaprovided by HGNC
Also known as	ATP5C; ATP5C1; ATP5CL1
Gene Description	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]
Expression	Ubiquitous expression in heart (RPKM 224.0), adrenal (RPKM 140.8) and 25 other tissues See more

