

产品名称: NDUFA1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: APRab14496



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	NDUFA1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	IHC,ELISA
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Mouse,Rat

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Polyclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	NDUFA1
别名 (Alternative Names)	NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex subunit 1 (Complex I-MWFE;CI-MWFE;NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase MWFE subunit)
基因 ID (Gene ID)	4694.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	O15239.Synthesized peptide derived from human NDUFA1 AA range: 20-100

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	IHC 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	

研究背景 (Background)

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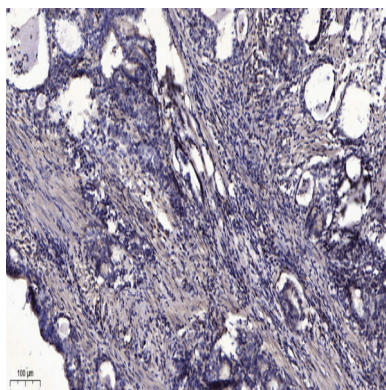


The human NDUFA1 gene codes for an essential component of complex I of the respiratory chain, which transfers electrons from NADH to ubiquinone. It has been noted that the N-terminal hydrophobic domain has the potential to be folded into an alpha-helix spanning the inner mitochondrial membrane with a C-terminal hydrophilic domain interacting with globular subunits of complex I. The highly conserved two-domain structure suggests that this feature is critical for the protein function and might act as an anchor for the NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase complex at the inner mitochondrial membrane. However, the NDUFA1 peptide is one of about 31 components of the "hydrophobic protein" (HP) fraction of complex I which is involved in proton translocation. Thus the NDUFA1 peptide may also participate in that function. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in NDUFA1 are a cause of complex I mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiency [MIM:252010]. Complex I (NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase), the largest complex of the mitochondrial respiratory chain, contains more than 40 subunits. It is embedded in the inner mitochondrial membrane and is partly protruding in the matrix. Complex I deficiency is the most common cause of mitochondrial disorders. It represents largely one-third of all cases of respiratory chain deficiency and is responsible for a variety of clinical symptoms, ranging from neurological disorders to cardiomyopathy, liver failure, and myopathy.,function:Accessory subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I), that is believed to be not involved in catalysis. Complex I functions in the transfer of electrons from NADH to the respiratory chain. The immediate electron acceptor for the enzyme is believed to be ubiquinone.,similarity:Belongs to the complex I NDUFA1 subunit family.,subunit:Complex I is composed of 45 different subunits.,tissue specificity:Primarily expressed in heart and skeletal muscle.,

研究领域 (Research Area)

Tags & Cell Markers; Subcellular Markers; Organelles; Mitochondria; Signal Transduction; Metabolism; Mitochondrial; Cancer; Cancer Metabolism; Metabolic signaling pathway; Integration of energy metabolism; Pathways and Processes; Mitochondrial Metabolism; Mitochondrial markers; Energy transfer pathways; Integration of energy; Oxidative phosphorylation; Complex I

图片 (Image Data)



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Gastric adenocarcinoma. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4° overnight) . 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room

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temperature, 45min) .

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .