



# NDUFB9 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-02704
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	NDUFB9
<b>Protein Name</b>	NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 beta subcomplex subunit 9
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NDUFB9. AA range:102-151
<b>Specificity</b>	NDUFB9 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NDUFB9 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	NDUFB9; LYRM3; UQOR22; NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 beta subcomplex subunit 9; Complex I-B22; CI-B22; LYR motif-containing protein 3; NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase B22 subunit
<b>Observed Band</b>	22kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Matrix side .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Astrocytoma,Brain,Colon adenocarcinoma,Kidney,Placenta,Umbi
<b>Function</b>	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 LYR family.,subunit:Mammalian complex I is composed of 45 different subunits.,
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation complex I (nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide: ubiquinone oxidoreductase). Complex I is localized to the inner mitochondrial membrane and functions to dehydrogenate nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide and to shuttle electrons to coenzyme Q. Complex I deficiency is the most common defect found in oxidative phosphorylation disorders and results in a range of conditions,



including lethal neonatal disease, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, liver disease, and adult-onset neurodegenerative disorders. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosomes five, seven and eight. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2015],

**matters needing attention**

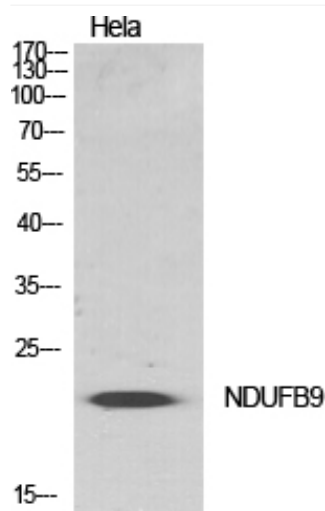
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

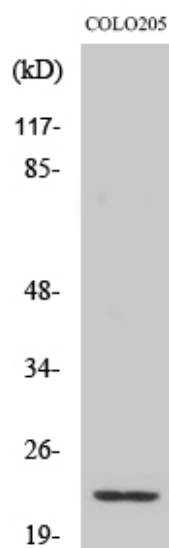
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



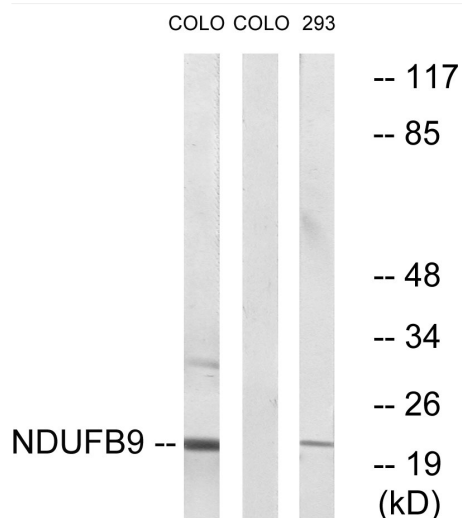
## Products Images



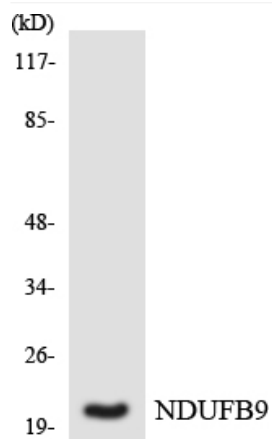
Western Blot analysis of various cells using NDUF9  
Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



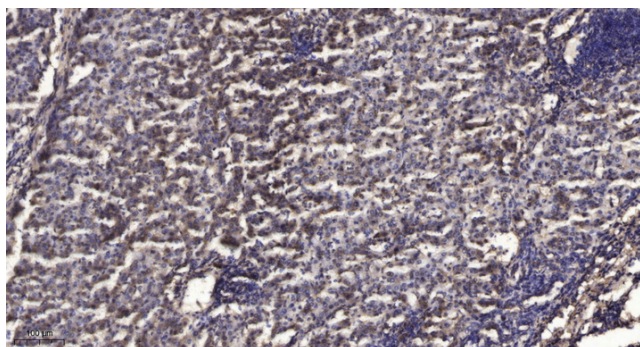
Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using NDUF9  
Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells  
and 293 cells, using NDUF9 Antibody. The lane on  
the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from COLO205 cells using NDUF9 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 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 temperature, 45min).