



# NDUS2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-05805
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	NDUFS2
Protein Name	NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur protein 2, mitochondrial (EC 1.6.5.3) (EC 1.6.99.3) (Complex I-49kD) (CI-49kD) (NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase 49 kDa subunit)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 160-240
Specificity	NDUS2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	50kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Matrix side .
Tissue Specificity	Cerebellum,Esophagus,Muscle,Placenta,
Function	catalytic activity:NADH + acceptor = NAD(+) + reduced acceptor.,catalytic activity:NADH + ubiquinone = NAD(+) + ubiquinol.,cofactor: Binds 1 4Fe-4S cluster.,disease: Defects in NDUFS2 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: Core subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I) that is believed t
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a core subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (complex I). Mammalian



mitochondrial complex I is composed of at least 43 different subunits, 7 of which are encoded by the mitochondrial genome, and the rest are the products of nuclear genes. The iron-sulfur protein fraction of complex I is made up of 7 subunits, including this gene product. Complex I catalyzes the NADH oxidation with concomitant ubiquinone reduction and proton ejection out of the mitochondria. Mutations in this gene are associated with mitochondrial complex I deficiency. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],

**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