



# NDUFB9 Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-mAb-02704
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<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 Monoclonal 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>	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<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],

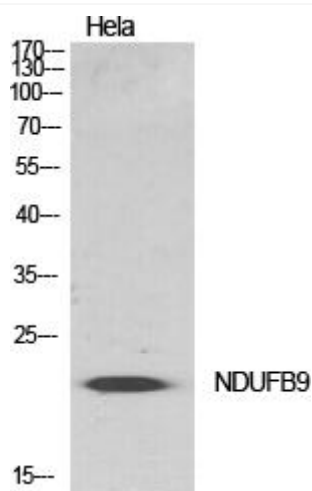
**matters needing attention**

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 Monoclonal Antibody