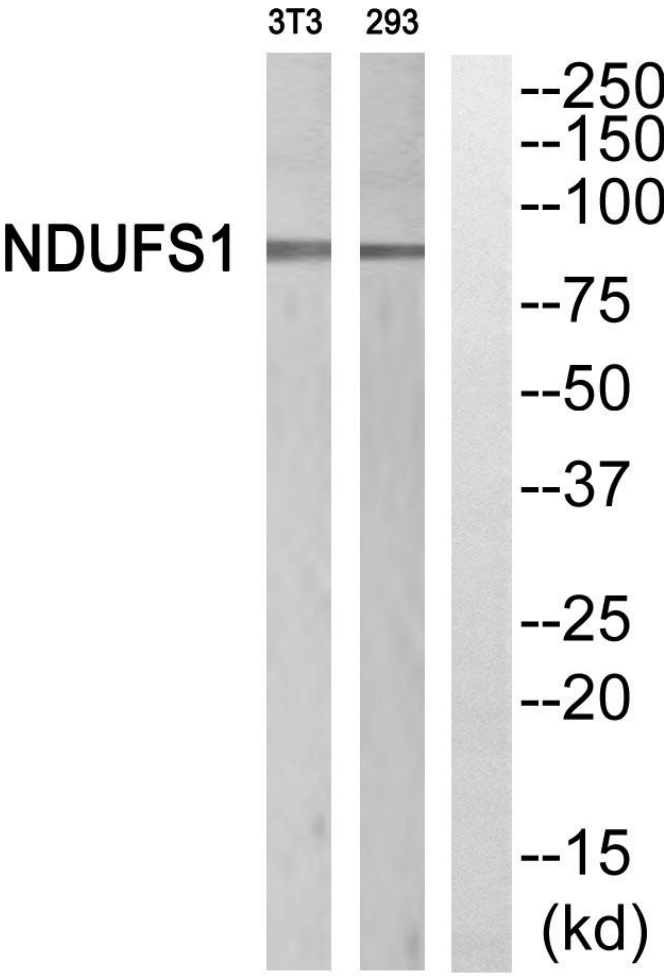
NDUFS1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-02707
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	NDUFS1
Protein Name	NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase 75 kDa subunit mitochondrial
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NDUFS1. AA range:620-669
Specificity	NDUFS1 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NDUFS1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	NDUFS1; NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase 75 kDa subunit; mitochondrial; Complex I-75kD; CI-75kD
Observed Band	80kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Matrix side .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Colon,Fetal brain cortex,Liver,
Function	catalytic activity:NADH + acceptor = NAD(+) + reduced acceptor.,catalytic activity:NADH + ubiquinone = NAD(+) + ubiquinol.,cofactor:Binds 1 2Fe-2S cluster per subunit.,cofactor:Binds 2 4Fe-4S clusters per subunit.,disease:Defects in NDUFS1 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 respirato

Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the complex I 75 kDa subunit family. Mammalian complex I is composed of 45 different subunits. It locates at the mitochondrial inner membrane. This protein has NADH dehydrogenase activity and oxidoreductase activity. It transfers electrons from NADH to the respiratory chain. The immediate electron acceptor for the enzyme is believed to be ubiquinone. This protein is the largest subunit of complex I and it is a component of the iron-sulfur (IP) fragment of the enzyme. It may form part of the active site crevice where NADH is oxidized. Mutations in this gene are associated with complex I deficiency. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2011],
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 NDUFS1 Monoclonal Antibody