# NDUS4 Monoclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No** | YP-mAb-05806 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Rat;Mouse |
| **Applications** | WB |
| **Gene Name** | NDUFS4 |
| **Protein Name** | NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur protein 4, mitochondrial (Complex I-18 kDa) (CI-18 kDa) (Complex I-AQDQ) (CI-AQDQ) (NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase 18 kDa subunit) |
| **Immunogen** | Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 20-100 |
| **Specificity** | NDUS4 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** | 19kD |
| **Cell Pathway** | Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Matrix side . The interaction with BCAP31 mediates mitochondria localization. . |
| **Tissue Specificity** | T-cell,Urinary bladder, |
| **Function** | disease:Defects in NDUFS4 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 f |
| **Background** | This gene encodes an nuclear-encoded accessory subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (complex I, or |

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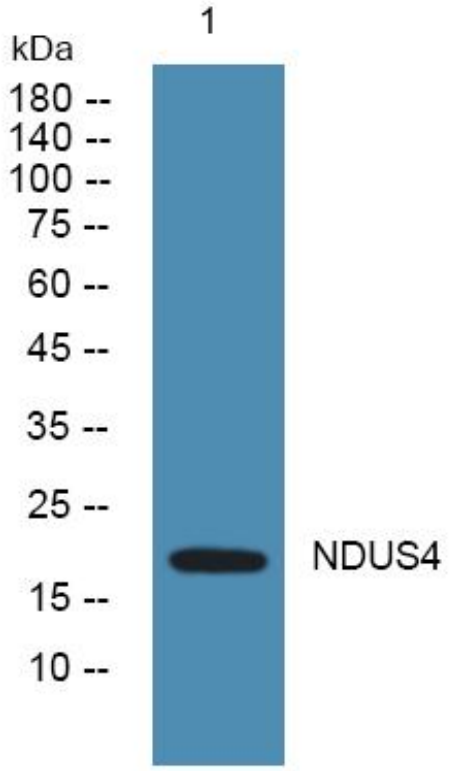
| | NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase). Complex I removes electrons from NADH and passes them to the electron acceptor ubiquinone. Mutations in this gene can cause mitochondrial complex I deficiencies such as Leigh syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 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 NDUS4 Monoclonal Antibody