



NDUAD Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05793
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	NDUFA13 GRIM19 CDA016 CGI-39
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 30-110
Specificity	NDUAD Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	B16.6;CDA016;CGI 39;CI B16.6;Complex I B16.6;GRIM 19;GRIM19;NDUFA13;NDUAD;NDUFA13 GRIM19 CDA016 CGI-39;NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex subunit 13 (Cell death regulatory protein GRIM-19) (Complex I-B16.6) (CI-B16.6) (Gene associated with retinoic and interferon-induced mortality 19 pr
Observed Band	15kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	15kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein ; Matrix side. Nucleus . Localizes mainly in the mitochondrion (PubMed:12628925). May be translocated into the nucleus upon IFN/RA treatment. .
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed, with highest expression in heart, skeletal muscle, liver, kidney and placenta. In intestinal mucosa, down-regulated in areas involved in Crohn disease and ulcerative colitis.
Function	developmental stage:Expressed in numerous fetal tissues.,disease:Defects in NDUFA13 may be a cause of susceptibility Hurthle cell thyroid carcinoma [MIM:607464]. Hurthle cell thyroid carcinoma accounts for approximately 3% of all thyroid cancers. Although they are classified as variants of follicular neoplasms, they are more often multifocal and somewhat more aggressive and



are less likely to take up iodine than are other follicular neoplasms.,
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. Involved in the interferon/all-trans-retinoic acid (IFN/RA) induced cell death. This apoptotic activity is inhibited by interaction w

Background

This gene encodes a subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I), which functions in the transfer of electrons from NADH to the respiratory chain. The protein is required for complex I assembly and electron transfer activity. The protein binds the signal transducers and activators of transcription 3 (STAT3) transcription factor, and can function as a tumor suppressor. The human protein purified from mitochondria migrates at approximately 16 kDa. Transcripts originating from an upstream promoter and capable of expressing a protein with a longer N-terminus have been found, but their biological validity has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],

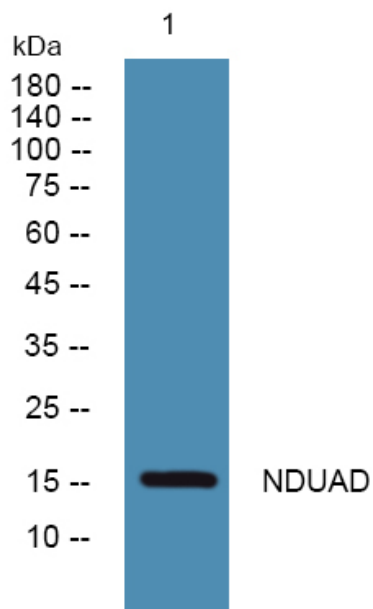
matters needing attention

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



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jarkat cells,
primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night