



NU6M Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05812
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	MT-ND6 MTND6 NADH6 ND6
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 30-110
Specificity	NU6M 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	NU6M;MT-ND6 MTND6 NADH6 ND6;NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase chain 6 (EC 1.6.5.3) (NADH dehydrogenase subunit 6)
Observed Band	19kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	19kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Blood,Bone fossil,Bones,Breast cancer,Distant normal tissue,Glioma,
Function	catalytic activity:NADH + ubiquinone = NAD(+) + ubiquinol.,disease:Defects in MT-ND6 are a cause of Leber hereditary optic neuropathy (LHON) [MIM:535000] . LHON is a maternally inherited disease resulting in acute or subacute loss of central vision, due to optic nerve dysfunction. Cardiac conduction defects and neurological defects have also been described in some patients. LHON results from primary mitochondrial DNA mutations affecting the respiratory chain complexes.,disease:Defects in MT-ND6 are a cause of Leber hereditary optic neuropathy with dystonia (LDYT) [MIM:500001]; also called familial dystonia with visual failure and striatal lucencies. LDYT is part of a spectrum of Leber hereditary optic neuropathy. It is characterized by the association of optic atrophy and central vision loss with dystonia.,disease:Defects in MT-ND6 are a cause of mitochondrial encephalomyopathy with lacti



Background

catalytic activity: NADH + ubiquinone = NAD(+) + ubiquinol., disease: Defects in MT-ND6 are a cause of Leber hereditary optic neuropathy (LHON) [MIM:535000]. LHON is a maternally inherited disease resulting in acute or subacute loss of central vision, due to optic nerve dysfunction. Cardiac conduction defects and neurological defects have also been described in some patients. LHON results from primary mitochondrial DNA mutations affecting the respiratory chain complexes., disease: Defects in MT-ND6 are a cause of Leber hereditary optic neuropathy with dystonia (LDYT) [MIM:500001]; also called familial dystonia with visual failure and striatal lucencies. LDYT is part of a spectrum of Leber hereditary optic neuropathy. It is characterized by the association of optic atrophy and central vision loss with dystonia., disease: Defects in MT-ND6 are a cause of mitochondrial encephalomyopathy with lactic acidosis and stroke-like episodes syndrome (MELAS) [MIM:540000]. MELAS is a genetically heterogeneous disorder, characterized by episodic vomiting, seizures, and recurrent cerebral insults resembling strokes and causing hemiparesis, hemianopsia, or cortical blindness., function: Core subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I) that is believed to belong to the minimal assembly required for 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 subunit 6 family.,

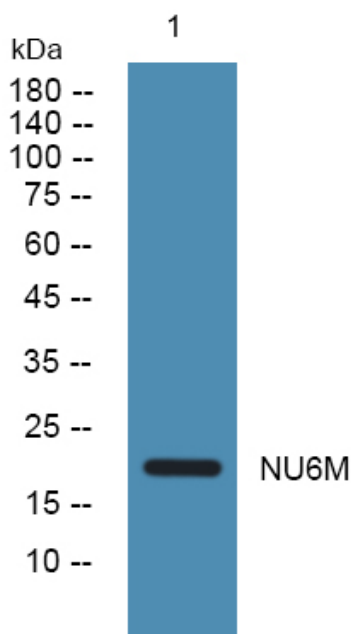
matters needing attention

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 U2OS cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night