NDUFB9 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR19088

英文名称： NDUFB9

中文名称： NDUFB9 蛋白抗体

别　　名： B22; CI B22; CI-B22; complex I B22 subunit; Complex I-B22; DKFZp566O173; FLJ22885; I B22; LYR motif containing protein 3; LYR motif-containing protein 3; LYRM3; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 beta subcomplex, 9, 22kDa; NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 beta subcomplex subunit 9; NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 beta subcomplex subunit 9; NADH ubiquinone oxidoreductase B22 subunit; NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase B22 subunit; NDUB9_HUMAN; Ndufb9; UQOR22.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　信号转导　新陈代谢

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Horse,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 22kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NDUFB9:1-100/179

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： NDUFB9 is a 179 amino acid protein that belongs to the complex I LYR family. Localized to the inner mitochondrial membrane, as well as to the matrix side of the peripheral membrane, NDUFB9 functions as an accessory subunit of the multi-subunit mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase complex I. Complex I plays an important role in the transfer of electrons from NADH to the respiratory chain, a process that is essential for cellular respiration. The gene encoding NDUFB9 maps to human chromosome 8, which consists of nearly 146 million base pairs, houses more than 800 genes and is associated with a variety of diseases and malignancies. Schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, Trisomy 8, Pfeiffer syndrome, congenital hypothyroidism, Waardenburg syndrome and some leukemias and lymphomas are thought to occur as a result of defects in specific genes that map to chromosome 8.

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.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion inner membrane.

Similarity:

Belongs to the complex I LYR family.

SWISS:

Q9Y6M9

Gene ID:

4715

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.