

NDUFB9 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT3014

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: NDUFB9

Fields: >>Oxidative phosphorylation;>>Metabolic

Q9Y6M9

Q9CQJ8

pathways;>>Thermogenesis;>>Retrograde endocannabinoid signaling;>>Non-

alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Parkinson

disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Huntington disease;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy

Gene Name: NDUFB9

Protein Name: NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 beta subcomplex subunit 9

Human Gene Id: 4715

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

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Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

NDUFB9. AA range:102-151

Specificity: NDUFB9 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NDUFB9 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution : WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 22kD

Cell Pathway: Oxidative phosphorylation; Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease; Huntington's

disease;

Background: The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the mitochondrial oxidative

phosphorylation complex I (nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide: ubiquinone oxidoreductase). Complex I is localized to the inner mitochondrial membrane and functions to dehydrogenate nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide and to shuttle electrons to coenzyme Q. Complex I deficiency is the most common defect found in oxidative phosphorylation disorders and results in a range of conditions, including lethal neonatal disease, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, liver disease, and adult-onset neurodegenerative disorders. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosomes five, seven and eight. Alternative splicing results in multiple

transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2015],

Function: 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.,similarity:Belongs to the complex I LYR family.,subunit:Mammalian

complex I is composed of 45 different subunits.,

Subcellular Location :

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Matrix side.

Expression : Astrocytoma, Brain, Colon adenocarcinoma, Kidney, Placenta, Umbi

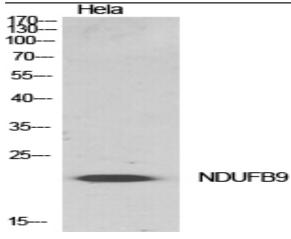
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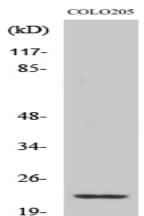
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

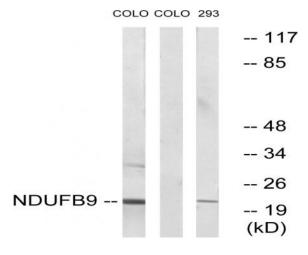
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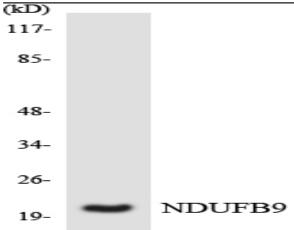
Western Blot analysis of various cells using NDUFB9 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



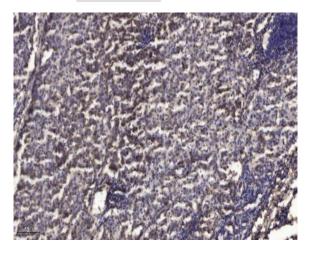
Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using NDUFB9 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells and 293 cells, using NDUFB9 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from COLO205 cells using NDUFB9 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).