

## **NDUFS3 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT3018

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse

**Applications:** WB;ELISA

Target: NDUFS3

**Fields:** >>Oxidative phosphorylation;>>Metabolic

O75489

Q9DCT2

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: NDUFS3

**Protein Name:** NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur protein 3 mitochondrial

Human Gene Id: 4722

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 68349

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

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

NDUFS3. AA range:117-166

**Specificity:** NDUFS3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NDUFS3 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. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

1/2



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

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Concentration:** 1 mg/ml

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

40kD **Observed Band:** 

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

disease;

This gene encodes one of the iron-sulfur protein (IP) components of **Background:** 

> mitochondrial NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase (complex I). Mutations in this gene are associated with Leigh syndrome resulting from mitochondrial complex I

deficiency.[provided by RefSeq, Apr 2009],

**Function:** catalytic activity:NADH + acceptor = NAD(+) + reduced acceptor.,catalytic

> activity:NADH + ubiquinone = NAD(+) + ubiquinol..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 30 kDa subunit

family., subunit: Mammalian complex I is composed of 45 different subunits.,

Subcellular

Location:

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Matrix side.

Brain, Cajal-Retzius cell, Pituitary, Skin, Stomach mucosa, Uter **Expression:** 

Sort: 10644

No4:

Host: Rabbit

Unmodified **Modifications:** 

## **Products Images**