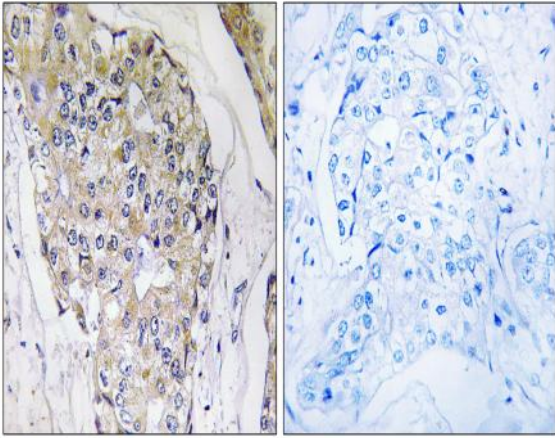


## NDUFS6 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT3020
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	NDUFS6
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Oxidative phosphorylation;>>Metabolic 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
<b>Gene Name :</b>	NDUFS6
<b>Protein Name :</b>	NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur protein 6 mitochondrial
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	4726
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	O75380
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	407785
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P52503
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	29478
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P52504
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NDUFS6. AA range:75-124
<b>Specificity :</b>	NDUFS6 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NDUFS6 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	14kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Oxidative phosphorylation;Alzheimer's disease;Parkinson's disease;Huntington's disease;
<b>Background :</b>	This gene encodes a subunit of the NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase (complex I), which is the first enzyme complex in the electron transport chain of mitochondria. This complex functions in the transfer of electrons from NADH to the respiratory chain. The subunit encoded by this gene is one of seven subunits in the iron-sulfur protein fraction. Mutations in this gene cause mitochondrial complex I deficiency, a disease that causes a wide variety of clinical disorders, including neonatal disease and adult-onset neurodegenerative disorders.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],
<b>Function :</b>	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 NDUFS6 subunit family.,subunit:Mammalian complex I is composed of 45 different subunits. This is a component of the iron-sulfur (IP) fragment of the enzyme.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Matrix side .
<b>Expression :</b>	Lung,Skin,
<b>Sort :</b>	10646
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

## Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using NDUFS6 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.