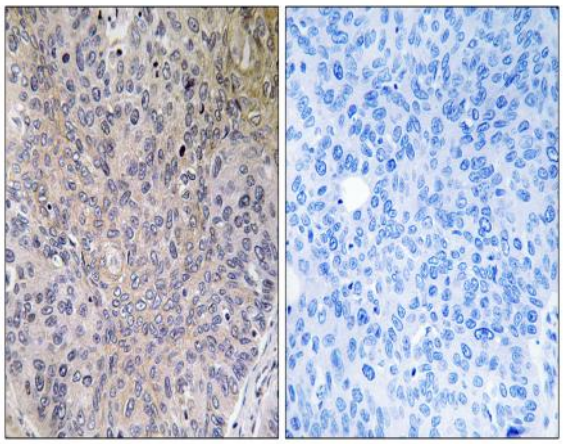
Best Tools for immunology Research

NDUFS7 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT3021
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	NDUFS7
Fields :	>>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
Gene Name :	NDUFS7
Protein Name :	NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur protein 7 mitochondrial
Human Gene Id :	374291
Human Swiss Prot No :	O75251
Mouse Gene Id :	75406
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9DC70
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NDUFS7. AA range:164-213
Specificity :	NDUFS7 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NDUFS7 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000.. 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)
Molecularweight :	24kD
Cell Pathway :	Oxidative phosphorylation;Alzheimer's disease;Parkinson's disease;Huntington's disease;
Background :	This gene encodes a protein that is a subunit of one of the complexes that forms the mitochondrial respiratory chain. This protein is one of over 40 subunits found in complex I, the nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NADH):ubiquinone oxidoreductase. This complex functions in the transfer of electrons from NADH to the respiratory chain, and ubiquinone is believed to be the immediate electron acceptor for the enzyme. Mutations in this gene cause Leigh syndrome due to mitochondrial complex I deficiency, a severe neurological disorder that results in bilaterally symmetrical necrotic lesions in subcortical brain regions. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	catalytic activity:NADH + acceptor = NAD(+) + reduced acceptor.,catalytic activity:NADH + ubiquinone = NAD(+) + ubiquinol.,cofactor:Binds 1 4Fe-4S cluster .,disease:Defects in NDUFS7 are a cause of complex I mitochondrial respiratory chain deficiency [MIM:252010]. Complex I (NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase), the largest complex of the mitochondrial respiratory chain, contains more than 40 subunits. It is embedded in the inner mitochondrial membrane and is partly protruding in the matrix. Complex I deficiency is the most common cause of mitochondrial disorders. It represents largely one-third of all cases of respiratory chain deficiency and is responsible for a variety of clinical symptoms, ranging from neurological disorders to cardiomyopathy, liver failure, and myopathy.,disease:Defects in NDUFS7 are a cause of Leigh syndrome (LS) [MIM:256000]. LS is a severe neurological disorder charac
Subcellular Location :	Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Matrix side .
Expression :	Brain,Dermoid cancer,Uterus,
Sort :	10647
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using NDUFS7 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.