Best Tools for immunology Research

NDUFB9 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT3014
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	NDUFB9
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 :	NDUFB9
Protein Name :	NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 beta subcomplex subunit 9
Human Gene Id :	4715
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9Y6M9
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q9CQJ8
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;

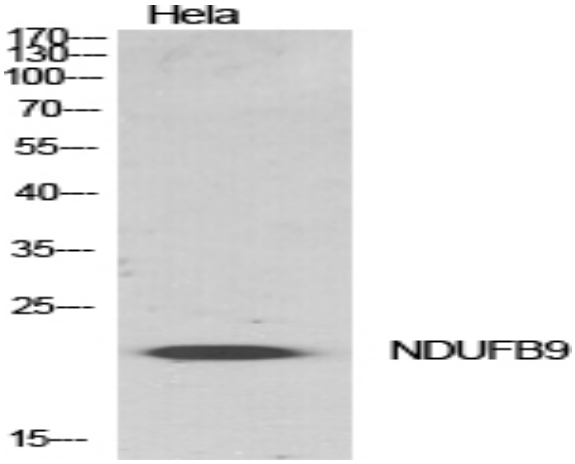
Background : The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation complex I (nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide: ubiquinone oxidoreductase). Complex I is localized to the inner mitochondrial membrane and functions to dehydrogenate nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide 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.,

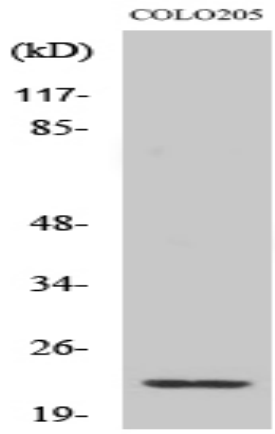
Subcellular Location : Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Matrix side .

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

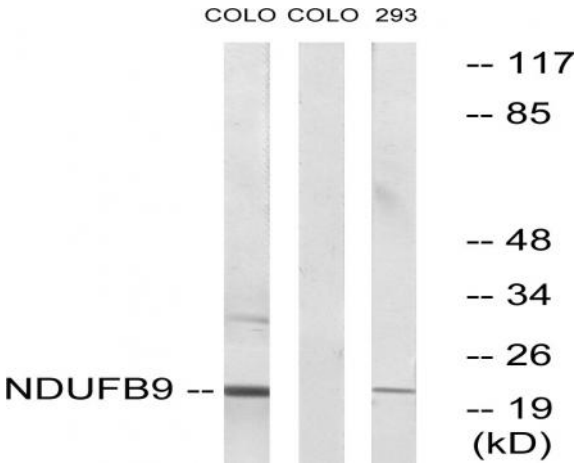
Products Images



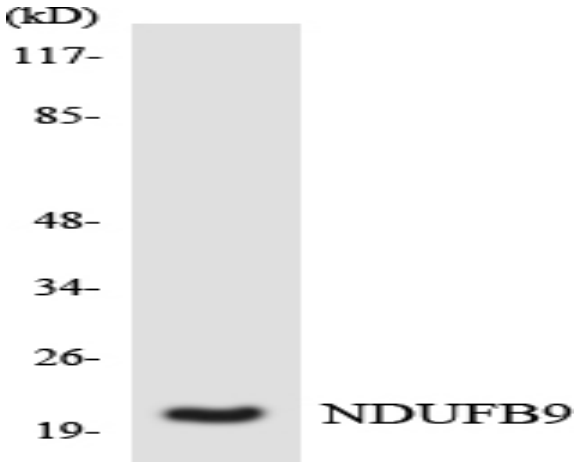
Western Blot analysis of various cells using NDUFB9 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



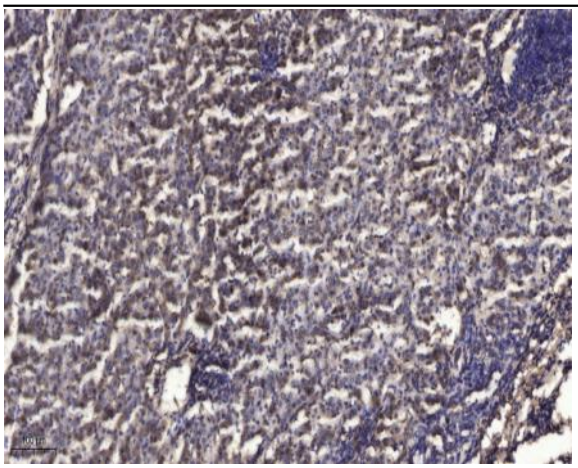
Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using NDUFB9 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



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).