

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.

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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: 40kD

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

disease;

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

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 .

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

Products Images