

KD-Validated Anti-NDUFA13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # AGI1617

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	Q9P0J0
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	24GB600
Calculated MW	16698
Gene Name	NDUFA13
Aliases	NADH:Ubiquinone Oxidoreductase Subunit A13; GRIM-19; GRIM19; CGI-39; CDA016; B16.6; Gene Associated With Retinoic And Interferon-Induced Mortality 19 Protein; Gene Associated With Retinoic And IFN-Induced Mortality 19 Protein; NADH Dehydrogenase [Ubiquinone] 1 Alpha Subcomplex Subunit 13; NADH Dehydrogenase (Ubiquinone) 1 Alpha Subcomplex, 13; NADH-Ubiquinone Oxidoreductase B16.6 Subunit; Cell Death Regulatory Protein GRIM-19; Complex I B16.6 Subunit; Complex I-B16.6; CI-B16.6; Cell Death-Regulatory Protein GRIM19; MC1DN28
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human GRIM19

Additional Information

Gene ID	51079
Other Names	NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex subunit 13, Cell death regulatory protein GRIM-19, Complex I-B16.6, CI-B16.6, Gene associated with retinoic and interferon-induced mortality 19 protein, GRIM-19, Gene associated with retinoic and IFN-induced mortality 19 protein, NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase B16.6 subunit, NDUFA13, GRIM19

Protein Information

Name	NDUFA13
Synonyms	GRIM19
Function	Accessory subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I), that is believed not to be involved in catalysis (PubMed: 27626371). 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 (PubMed: 27626371). Involved in the interferon/all-trans-retinoic acid (IFN/RA) induced cell death. This apoptotic activity is inhibited by interaction with viral IRF1. Prevents the transactivation of STAT3 target genes. May play a role in CARD15-mediated innate mucosal

responses and serve to regulate intestinal epithelial cell responses to microbes (PubMed:[15753091](#)).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein; Matrix side. Nucleus Note=Localizes mainly in the mitochondrion (PubMed:12628925). May be translocated into the nucleus upon IFN/RA treatment

Tissue Location

Widely expressed, with highest expression in heart, skeletal muscle, liver, kidney and placenta. In intestinal mucosa, down-regulated in areas involved in Crohn disease and ulcerative colitis.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.