

NDUFA4 Antibody - middle region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI16091

Product Information

| Application | WB |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Primary Accession | <u>000483</u> |
| Other Accession | <u>NP_002480</u> |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 9370 |
| Reactivity Host Clonality | Human Rabbit Polyclonal |

Additional Information

| Gene ID | 4697 |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Alias Symbol Other Names | NDUFA4, Cytochrome c oxidase subunit NDUFA4, Complex I-MLRQ, CI-MLRQ, NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit, NDUFA4 |
| Format | Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. |
| Reconstitution & Storage | Add 50 μ, l of distilled water. Final Anti-NDUFA4 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Precautions | NDUFA4 Antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |

Protein Information

| Name | NDUFA4 |
|----------|---|
| Function | Component of the cytochrome c oxidase, the last enzyme in the mitochondrial electron transport chain which drives oxidative phosphorylation. The respiratory chain contains 3 multisubunit complexes succinate dehydrogenase (complex II, CII), ubiquinol- cytochrome c oxidoreductase (cytochrome b-c1 complex, complex III, CIII) and cytochrome c oxidase (complex IV, CIV), that cooperate to transfer electrons derived from NADH and succinate to molecular oxygen, creating an electrochemical gradient over the inner membrane that drives transmembrane transport and the ATP synthase. Cytochrome c oxidase is the component of the respiratory chain that catalyzes the reduction of oxygen to water. Electrons originating from reduced cytochrome c in the intermembrane space (IMS) are |

| | transferred via the dinuclear copper A center (CU(A)) of subunit 2 and heme A of subunit 1 to the active site in subunit 1, a binuclear center (BNC) formed by heme A3 and copper B (CU(B)). The BNC reduces molecular oxygen to 2 water molecules unsing 4 electrons from cytochrome c in the IMS and 4 protons from the mitochondrial matrix (PubMed:22902835). NDUFA4 is required for complex IV maintenance (PubMed:22902835). |
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| Cellular Location | Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein |

Background

Cytochrome c oxidase (COX, complex IV) is the terminal component of the mitochondrial respiratory chain that catalyzes the reduction of oxygen to water. Required for complex IV maintenance.

References

Kim J.W.,et al.Biochem. Mol. Biol. Int. 43:669-675(1997). Kanagarajah D.,et al.Submitted (NOV-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ebert L.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Halleck A.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Scherer S.W.,et al.Science 300:767-772(2003).

Images



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