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UQCRH Recombinant Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP100160

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	P07919
Other Accession	P07919
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Calculated MW	10739
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human UQCRH
Epitope Specificity	60-91
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	10mM phosphate buffered saline(pH 7.4) with 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% glycerol.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Component of the ubiquinol-cytochrome c oxidoreductase, a multisubunit transmembrane complex that is part of the mitochondrial electron transport chain which drives oxidative phosphorylation.

Additional Information

Gene ID	7388
Other Names	QCR6_HUMAN; UQCRH; Complex III subunit 6; Complex III subunit VIII; Cytochrome c1 non-heme 11 kDa protein; Mitochondrial hinge protein; Ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase complex 11 kDa protein; MC3DN11; QCR6; UQCR8; ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase hinge protein; ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase, complex III subunit VIII
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	UQCRH
Function	Component of the ubiquinol-cytochrome c oxidoreductase, a multisubunit

transmembrane complex that is part of 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. The cytochrome b-c1 complex catalyzes electron transfer from ubiquinol to cytochrome c, linking this redox reaction to translocation of protons across the mitochondrial inner membrane, with protons being carried across the membrane as hydrogens on the quinol. In the process called Q cycle, 2 protons are consumed from the matrix, 4 protons are released into the intermembrane space and 2 electrons are passed to cytochrome c.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00127}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00127}; Intermembrane side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00127}

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