

NDUFAF2 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13341c

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, E **Primary Accession Q8N183** Other Accession NP 777549.1 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB33463 Calculated MW 19856 71-99 **Antigen Region**

Additional Information

Gene ID 91942

Other Names Mimitin, mitochondrial, B172-like, B172L, Myc-induced mitochondrial protein,

MMTN, NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex assembly

factor 2, NDUFA12-like protein, NDUFAF2, NDUFA12L

Target/Specificity This NDUFAF2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 71-99 amino acids from the Central

region of human NDUFAF2.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions NDUFAF2 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name NDUFAF2

Synonyms NDUFA12L

Function

Acts as a molecular chaperone for mitochondrial complex I assembly (PubMed:16200211, PubMed:19384974). 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:16200211, PubMed:27626371). Is involved in the initial steps of cilia formation, including removal of CP110 from the mother centrioles, docking of membrane vesicles to the mother centrioles, and establishment of the transition zone (PubMed:38949024).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion.

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in ESCC cells. Also expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, liver,

and in fibroblasts

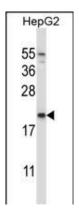
Background

NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase (complex I) catalyzes the transfer of electrons from NADH to ubiquinone (coenzyme Q) in the first step of the mitochondrial respiratory chain, resulting in the translocation of protons across the inner mitochondrial membrane. This gene encodes a complex I assembly factor. Mutations in this gene cause progressive encephalopathy resulting from mitochondrial complex I deficiency.

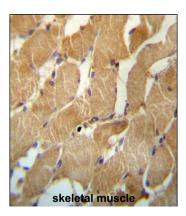
References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010): Lesch, K.P., et al. Mol. Psychiatry (2010) In press: Herzer, M., et al. Neuropediatrics 41(1):30-34(2010) Hoefs, S.J., et al. Hum. Mutat. 30 (7), E728-E736 (2009): Wang, L., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 17(12):3558-3566(2008)

Images



NDUFAF2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP13341c) western blot analysis in HepG2 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the NDUFAF2 antibody detected the NDUFAF2 protein (arrow).



NDUFAF2 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP13341c)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human skeletal muscle followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of NDUFAF2 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

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