

NDUFB4 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20608a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, IF, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	<u>095168</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB49182
Calculated MW	15209

Additional Information

Gene ID	4710
Other Names	NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 beta subcomplex subunit 4, Complex I-B15, CI-B15, NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase B15 subunit, NDUFB4
Target/Specificity	This NDUFB4 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 3-36 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human NDUFB4.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:25 IF~~1:25 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	NDUFB4 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	NDUFB4
Function	Accessory subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I), that is believed not to be involved in 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.

Cellular Location

Background

Accessory subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I), that is believed not to be involved in 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.

References

Loeffen J.L.C.M.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 253:415-422(1998). Muzny D.M.,et al.Nature 440:1194-1198(2006). Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Murray J.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 278:13619-13622(2003). Burkard T.R.,et al.BMC Syst. Biol. 5:17-17(2011).

Images



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using NDUFB4 Antibody (N-term)(green, Cat#AP20608a) compared to an isotype control of rabbit IgG(blue). AP20608a was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Fluorescent image of Hela cells stained with NDUFB4 Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP20608a). AP20608a was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue). Cytoplasmic actin was counterstained with Alexa Fluor® 555 conjugated with Phalloidin (red).

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. skin section using NDUFB4 Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP20608a). AP20608a was diluted at 1:100 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2, PC-3, Ramos, U-251 MG cell line and human heart tissue lusyte(from left to right), using NDUFB4 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP20608a). AP20608a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.

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