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UCRC Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP55447

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q9UDW1
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Dog, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	7308
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human UCRC
Epitope Specificity	2-63/63
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Mitochondrial; Mitochondrion inner membrane
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	UCRC is a subunit of mitochondrial complex III (ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase; EC 1.10.2.2), which forms the middle segment of the respiratory chain of the inner mitochondrial membrane (Schagger et al., 1995 [PubMed 8592474]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	29796
Other Names	Cytochrome b-c1 complex subunit 9, Complex III subunit 9, Complex III subunit X, Cytochrome c1 non-heme 7 kDa protein, Ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase complex 7.2 kDa protein, UQCR10, UCRC
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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	UQCR10

Synonyms	UCRC
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:P22289}; Single-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P22289}

Background

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