

NDUFB1 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP57386

Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

Primary Accession

Reactivity

Host

Clonality

Calculated MW

Physical State

O75438

Human

Rabbit

Polyclonal

6961

Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NDUFB1

Epitope Specificity 21-58/58 **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 Mitochondrion inner membrane.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the complex I NDUFB1 subunit family.

Important NoteThis product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions NDUFB1 is a 58 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that localizes to the

matrix side of the mitochondrial membrane. A member of the complex I NDUFB1 subunit family, NDUFB1 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 14q32.12. Chromosome 14 houses over 700 genes and comprises nearly 3.5% of the human genome. Chromosome 14 encodes the presinilin 1 (PSEN1) gene, which is one of the three key genes associated with the development of Alzheimer's disease (AD). The SERPINA1 gene is also located on chromosome 14 and, when defective, leads to the genetic disorder ?-antitrypsin deficiency, which is characterized by severe lung complications

and liver dysfunction.

Additional Information

Gene ID 4707

Other Names NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 beta subcomplex subunit 1, Complex

I-MNLL, CI-MNLL, NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase MNLL subunit, NDUFB1

Dilution IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-

10000

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

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

Protein Information

Name NDUFB1

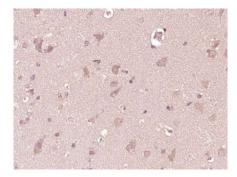
Function Accessory subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH

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 Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein; Matrix side

Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human brain glioma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (NDUFB1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP57386) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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