

Rabbit Anti-NDUFS2 antibody

SL10455R

Product Name:	NDUFS2
Chinese Name:	NDUFS2抗体
Alias:	NDUS2_HUMAN; NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur protein 2, mitochondrial; Complex I-49kD; CI-49kD; NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase 49 kDa subunit; NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur protein 2, mitochondrial isoform 1 precursor; CI-49.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100- 500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	49kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicMitochondrion
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NDUFS2:351-450/463
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. 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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene is a core subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (complex I). Mammalian mitochondrial complex I is composed of at least 43 different subunits, 7 of which are encoded by the mitochondrial genome, and the rest are the products of nuclear genes. The iron-sulfur

protein fraction of complex I is made up of 7 subunits, including this gene product. Complex I catalyzes the NADH oxidation with concomitant ubiquinone reduction and proton ejection out of the mitochondria. Mutations in this gene are associated with mitochondrial complex I deficiency. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009].

Function:

Core subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I) that is believed to belong to the minimal assembly required for 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.

Subunit:

Complex I is composed of 45 different subunits. Component of the iron-sulfur (IP) fragment of the enzyme. Interacts with NDUFAF3.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Matrix side.

DISEASE:

Defects in NDUFS2 are a cause of mitochondrial complex I deficiency (MT-C1D) [MIM:252010]. A disorder of the mitochondrial respiratory chain that causes a wide range of clinical disorders, from lethal neonatal disease to adult-onset neurodegenerative disorders. Phenotypes include macrocephaly with progressive leukodystrophy, nonspecific encephalopathy, cardiomyopathy, myopathy, liver disease, Leigh syndrome, Leber hereditary optic neuropathy, and some forms of Parkinson disease.

Similarity: Belongs to the complex I 49 kDa subunit family.

SWISS: 075306

Gene ID: 4720

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 4720Human

Entrez Gene: 226646Mouse

Entrez Gene: 289218Rat

<u>Omim: 602985</u>Human

SwissProt: O75306Human

SwissProt: Q91WD5Mouse
SwissProt: Q641Y2Rat
Unigene: 173611Human
Unigene: 21669Mouse
Unigene: 225926Rat
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,
therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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