



## Rabbit Anti-NDUFAF4 antibody

SL10456R

<b>Product Name:</b>	NDUFAF4
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	NDUFAF4抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	NDUF4_HUMAN; NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex assembly factor 4; Hormone-regulated proliferation-associated protein of 20 kDa; bA22L21.1; C6orf66; HRPAP20; HSPC125; My013.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,
<b>Applications:</b>	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.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	19kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmic <a href="#">Mitochondrion</a>
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NDUFAF4:101-175/175
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	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.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	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 are a cause of mitochondrial complex I deficiency. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009].

**Function:**

Involved in the assembly of mitochondrial NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase complex (complex I). May be involved in cell proliferation and survival of hormone-dependent tumor cells. May be a regulator of breast tumor cell invasion.

**Subunit:**

Binds calmodulin. Interacts with NDUFAF3.

**Subcellular Location:**

Mitochondrion.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Phosphorylated on serine. Prolactin stimulate serine phosphorylation.

**DISEASE:**

Mitochondrial complex I deficiency (MT-C1D) [MIM:252010]: A disorder of the mitochondrial respiratory chain that causes a wide range of clinical manifestations from lethal neonatal disease to adult-onset neurodegenerative disorders. Phenotypes include macrocephaly with progressive leukodystrophy, non-specific encephalopathy, cardiomyopathy, myopathy, liver disease, Leigh syndrome, Leber hereditary optic neuropathy, and some forms of Parkinson disease. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the NDUFAF4 family.

**SWISS:**

Q9P032

**Gene ID:**

29078

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 29078](#)Human

[Oimim: 252010](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9P032](#)Human

[Unigene: 512144](#)Human

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

