



Rabbit Anti-Mimitin antibody

SL6551R

Product Name:	Mimitin
Chinese Name:	MYC诱导Mitochondrion蛋白抗体
Alias:	mitochondrial; B17.2 like; B17.2-like; B17.2L; MIMIT_HUMAN; Mimitin; Mimitin mitochondrial; MMTN; Myc induced mitochondrial protein; Myc-induced mitochondrial protein; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex assembly factor 2; NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex assembly factor 2; NDUFA12 like; NDUFA12 like protein; NDUFA12-like protein; NDUFA12L; NDUF2.2
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
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:	20kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Mimitin:71-169/169
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:	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 cause progressive encephalopathy resulting from mitochondrial complex I deficiency.

Function:

Acts as a molecular chaperone for mitochondrial complex I assembly.

Subunit:

Mitochondrion.

Subcellular Location:

Highly expressed in ESCC cells. Also expressed in heart, skeletal muscle, liver, and in fibroblasts.

DISEASE:

Defects in NDUFAF2 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, non-specific encephalopathy, cardiomyopathy, myopathy, liver disease, Leigh syndrome, Leber hereditary optic neuropathy, and some forms of Parkinson disease.

Similarity:

Belongs to the complex I NDUFA12 subunit family.

SWISS:

Q8N183

Gene ID:

91942

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 91942](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 75597](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 361894](#)Rat

[Omim: 609653](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8N183](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q59J78](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 591757](#)Human

[Unigene: 276040](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 103613](#)Rat

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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