

UQCRB Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP12961c**Specification**

UQCRB Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P14927
Other Accession	NP_006285.1
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	13530
Antigen Region	34-61

UQCRB Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 7381**Other Names**

Cytochrome b-c1 complex subunit 7, Complex III subunit 7, Complex III subunit VII, QP-C, Ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase complex 14 kDa protein, UQCRB, UQBP

Target/Specificity

This UQCRB antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 34-61 amino acids from the Central region of human UQCRB.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

UQCRB Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UQCRB Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** UQCRB

Synonyms UQBP

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

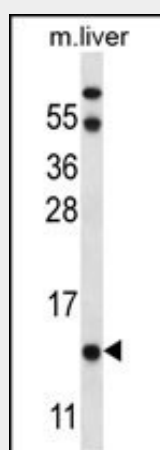
Mitochondrion inner membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00128}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00128}; Matrix side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P00128}

UQCRB Antibody (Center) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

UQCRB Antibody (Center) - Images



UQCRB Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12961c) western blot analysis in mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the UQCRB antibody detected the UQCRB protein (arrow).

UQCRB Antibody (Center) - Background

This gene encodes a protein which is part of the

ubiquinol-cytochrome c oxidoreductase complex which contains ten nuclear-encoded and one mitochondrial-encoded subunits. The encoded protein binds ubiquinone and participates in the transfer of electrons when ubiquinone is bound. Mutations in this gene are associated with mitochondrial complex III deficiency. A pseudogene has been described on the X chromosome.

UQCRB Antibody (Center) - References

Wang, L., et al. Cancer Epidemiol. Biomarkers Prev. 17(12):3558-3566(2008)
Haut, S., et al. Hum. Genet. 113(2):118-122(2003)
Malaney, S., et al. Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 73(4):297-299(1996)
Suzuki, H., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 265(14):8159-8163(1990)
Hosokawa, Y., et al. Biochem. Int. 21(1):41-44(1990)