

# Immunotag™ NDUA5 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITN0921
Product Description	Immunotag™ NDUA5 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	NDUA5
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein, at AA range: 10-90
Specificity	NDUA5 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	NDUFA5
Accession No.	Q16718 Q9CPP6 Q63362

## Antibody Specification

Description	NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase subunit A5(NDUFA5) Homo sapiens This nuclear gene encodes a conserved protein that comprises the B13 subunit of complex I of the mitochondrial respiratory chain. The encoded protein localizes to the inner mitochondrial membrane, where it is thought to aid in the transfer of electrons from NADH to ubiquinone. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. There are numerous pseudogenes of this gene on chromosomes 1, 3, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, and 16. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2014],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Oxidative phosphorylation,Alzheimer's disease,Parkinson's disease,Huntington's disease,
Protein Expression	Lung,Mammary gland,Placenta,Retina,Skeletal muscle,
Subcellular Localization	mitochondrial inner membrane,mitochondrial respiratory chain complex I,
Protein Function	function:Accessory subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I), that is believed to be not 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.,similarity:Belongs to the complex I NDUFA5 subunit family.,subunit:Complex I is composed of 45 different subunits.,tissue specificity:Expressed in all tissues examined with highest levels in heart, skeletal muscle and brain.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.