Immunotag™ NDUFB9 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT3014
Product Description	Immunotag™ NDUFB9 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	NDUFB9
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NDUFB9. AA range:102-151
Specificity	NDUFB9 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NDUFB9 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	NDUFB9
Accession No.	Q9Y6M9 Q9CQJ8
Alternate Names	NDUFB9; LYRM3; UQOR22; NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 beta subcomplex subunit 9; Complex I-B22; CI-B22; LYR motif-containing protein 3; NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase B22 subunit

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Description	NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase subunit B9(NDUFB9) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation complex I (nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide: ubiquinone oxidoreductase). Complex I is localized to the inner mitochondrial membrane and functions to dehydrogenate nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide and to shuttle electrons to coenzyme Q. Complex I deficiency is the most common defect found in oxidative phosphorylation disorders and results in a range of conditions, including lethal neonatal disease, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, liver disease, and adult-onset neurodegenerative disorders. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosomes five, seven and eight. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2015],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Oxidative phosphorylation,Alzheimer's disease,Parkinson's disease,Huntington's disease,
Protein Expression	Astrocytoma,Brain,Colon adenocarcinoma,Kidney,Placenta,Umbi
Subcellular Localization	mitochondrion,mitochondrial inner membrane,mitochondrial respiratory chain complex I,extracellular exosome,
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 LYR family.,subunit:Mammalian complex I is composed of 45 different subunits.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.