

**Anti-GRIM19 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO15398****Specification**

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**Anti-GRIM19 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB, IHC, IF, ICC       |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q9P0J0</a> |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Isotype           | IgG                    |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Clonality         | Monoclonal             |
| Format            | Liquid                 |

**Description**

Anti-GRIM19 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

**Anti-GRIM19 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 51079

**Other Names**

NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex subunit 13, Cell death regulatory protein GRIM-19, Complex I-B16.6, CI-B16.6, Gene associated with retinoic and interferon-induced mortality 19 protein, GRIM-19, Gene associated with retinoic and IFN-induced mortality 19 protein, NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase B16.6 subunit, NDUFA13, GRIM19

**Calculated MW**

17 kDa KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human GRIM19

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Anti-GRIM19 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** NDUFA13

**Synonyms** GRIM19

**Function**

Accessory subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I), that is believed not to be involved in catalysis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27626371" target="\_blank">27626371</a>). 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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27626371" target="\_blank">27626371</a>). Involved in the interferon/all-trans-retinoic acid (IFN/RA) induced cell death. This apoptotic activity is inhibited by interaction with viral IRF1. Prevents the transactivation of STAT3 target genes. May play a role in CARD15-mediated innate mucosal responses and serve to regulate intestinal epithelial cell responses to microbes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15753091" target="\_blank">15753091</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein; Matrix side. Nucleus Note=Localizes mainly in the mitochondrion (PubMed:12628925). May be translocated into the nucleus upon IFN/RA treatment

**Tissue Location**

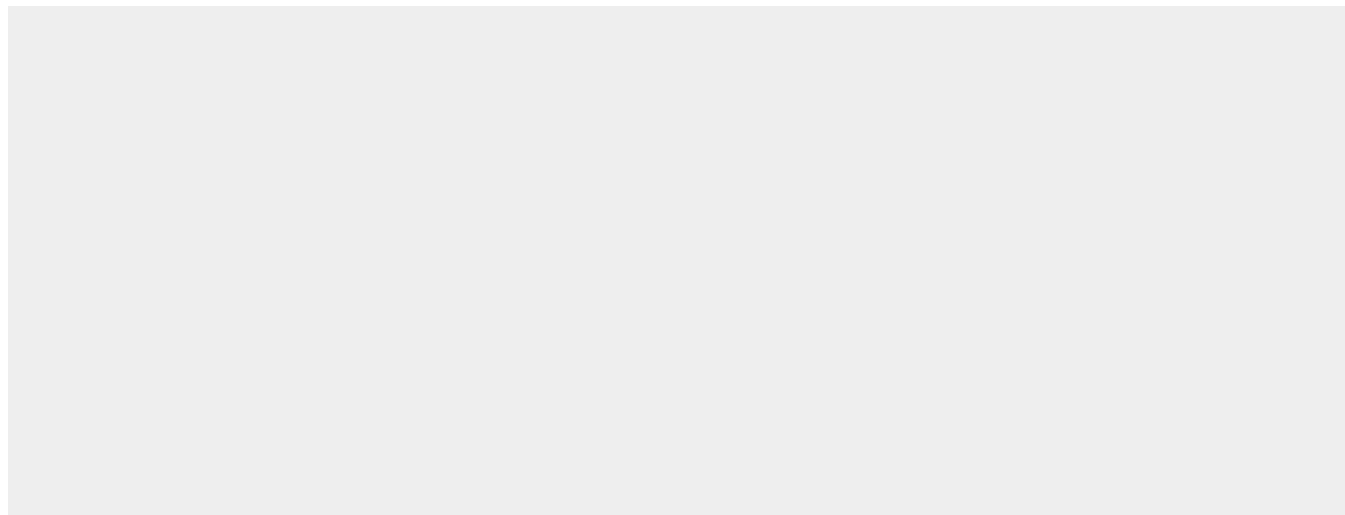
Widely expressed, with highest expression in heart, skeletal muscle, liver, kidney and placenta. In intestinal mucosa, down-regulated in areas involved in Crohn disease and ulcerative colitis.

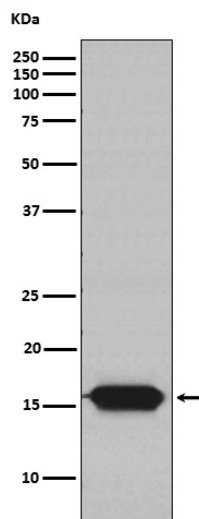
**Anti-GRIM19 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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](#)

**Anti-GRIM19 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images**





Western blot analysis of GRIM19 expression in Ramos cell lysate.