

KD-Validated Anti-NDUFA13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI1617**Specification****KD-Validated Anti-NDUFA13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	Q9P0J0
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted, 17 kDa , observed , 17 kDa KDa
Gene Name	NDUFA13
Aliases	NADH:Ubiquinone Oxidoreductase Subunit A13; GRIM-19; GRIM19; CGI-39; CDA016; B16.6; Gene Associated With Retinoic And Interferon-Induced Mortality 19 Protein; Gene Associated With Retinoic And IFN-Induced Mortality 19 Protein; NADH Dehydrogenase [Ubiquinone] 1 Alpha Subcomplex Subunit 13; NADH Dehydrogenase (Ubiquinone) 1 Alpha Subcomplex, 13; NADH-Ubiquinone Oxidoreductase B16.6 Subunit; Cell Death Regulatory Protein GRIM-19; Complex I B16.6 Subunit; Complex I-B16.6; CI-B16.6; Cell Death-Regulatory Protein GRIM19; MC1DN28
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human GRIM19

KD-Validated Anti-NDUFA13 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

KD-Validated Anti-NDUFA13 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:27626371). 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:27626371). 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:15753091).

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

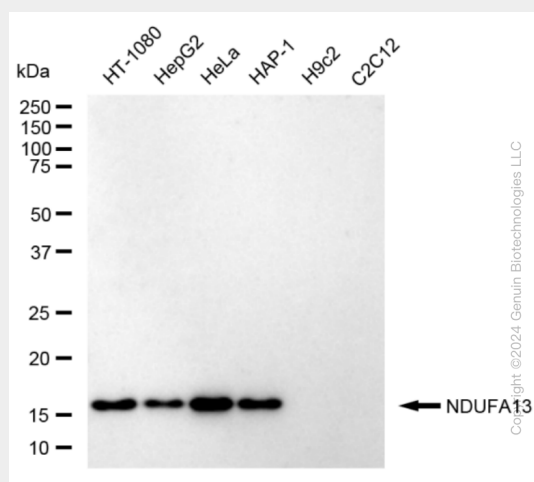
Widely expressed, with highest expression in heart, skeletal muscle, liver, kidney and placenta. In intestinal mucosa, down-regulated in areas involved in Crohn disease and ulcerative colitis.

KD-Validated Anti-NDUFA13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

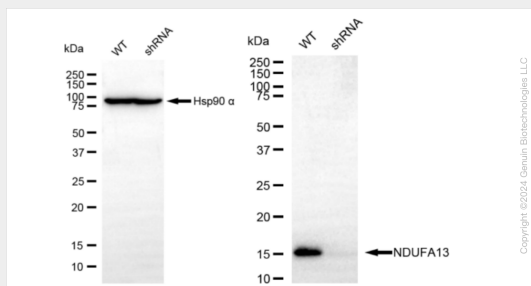
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

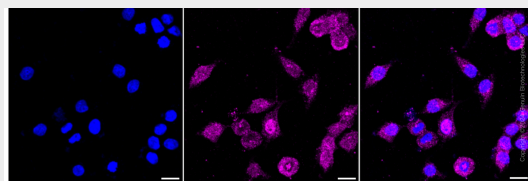
KD-Validated Anti-NDUFA13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blotting analysis using anti-NDUFA13 antibody (Cat#AGI1617). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-NDUFA13 antibody (Cat#AGI1617, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-NDUFA13 antibody (Cat#AGI1617). NDUFA13 expression in wild type (WT) and NDUFA13 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. β-Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-NDUFA13 antibody (Cat#AGI1617, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Immunocytochemical staining of HeLa cells with anti-NDUFA13 antibody (Cat#AGI1617, 1:1,000). Nuclei were stained blue with DAPI; NDUFA13 was stained magenta with Alexa Fluor® 647. Images were taken using Leica stellaris 5. Protein abundance based on laser Intensity and smart gain: Medium. Scale bar: 20 µm.