

UQCRC2 Antibody - C-terminal region Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI15293

Specification

UQCRC2 Antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information

Application **Primary Accession** Other Accession Reactivity

Predicted

Host Clonality Calculated MW

WB P22695 NM 003366, NP 003357 Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Goat, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Goat, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig Rabbit Polyclonal 47kDa KDa

UQCRC2 Antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information

Gene ID 7385

QCR2, UQCR2

Alias Symbol **Other Names** Cytochrome b-c1 complex subunit 2, mitochondrial, Complex III subunit 2, Core protein II, Ubiquinol-cytochrome-c reductase complex core protein 2, UQCRC2

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-UQCRC2 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions UQCRC2 Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

UQCRC2 Antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information

Name UQCRC2

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), ubiguinol-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 (By similarity). The 2 core subunits UQCRC1/QCR1 and UQCRC2/QCR2 are homologous to the 2 mitochondrial-processing peptidase (MPP) subunits beta-MPP and alpha-MPP respectively, and they seem to have preserved their MPP processing properties (By similarity). May be involved in the in situ processing of UQCRFS1 into the mature Rieske protein and its mitochondrial targeting sequence (MTS)/subunit 9 when incorporated into complex III (Probable).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P07257}; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P07257}; Matrix side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P07257}

UQCRC2 Antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

UQCRC2 Antibody - C-terminal region - Images



Positive Control: Fetal Lung

UQCRC2 Antibody - C-terminal region - References

Hosokawa Y.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 264:13483-13488(1989). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Lubec G.,et al.Submitted (MAR-2007) to UniProtKB. Burkard T.R.,et al.BMC Syst. Biol. 5:17-17(2011).