

NDUFA13 / GRIM19 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS14562**Specification**

NDUFA13 / GRIM19 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O9P0J0
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	17kDa KDa

NDUFA13 / GRIM19 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

Target/Specificity

A mixture of synthetic peptides of human GRIM-19.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C; Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

NDUFA13 / GRIM19 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NDUFA13 / GRIM19 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

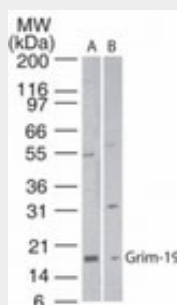
Widely expressed, with highest expression in heart, skeletal muscle, liver, kidney and placenta. In intestinal mucosa, down-regulated in areas involved in Crohn disease and ulcerative colitis.

NDUFA13 / GRIM19 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](#)

NDUFA13 / GRIM19 Antibody - Images



Western blot of GRIM-19 in A) human heart and B) HeLa cell lysate using antibody at 1:500.

NDUFA13 / GRIM19 Antibody - Background

Accessory subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I), that is believed not to be 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. 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.

NDUFA13 / GRIM19 Antibody - References

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Hu R.-M.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97:9543-9548(2000).

Lai C.-H.,et al.Genome Res. 10:703-713(2000).

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