

NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14220A

Specification

NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9P0J0
Other Accession	O9ERS2 , O4R6H1 , O95KV7 , NP_057049.5
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Monkey, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	1-29

NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 51079

Other Names

NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex subunit 13, Cell death regulatory protein GRIM-19, Complex I-B166, CI-B166, 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 B166 subunit, NDUFA13, GRIM19

Target/Specificity

This NDUFA13 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-29 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human NDUFA13.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) - 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

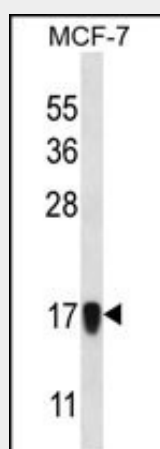
Widely expressed, with highest expression in heart, skeletal muscle, liver, kidney and placenta. In intestinal mucosa, down-regulated in areas involved in Crohn disease and ulcerative colitis.

NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) - 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 Antibody (N-term) - Images



NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14220a) western blot analysis in MCF-7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the NDUFA13 antibody detected the NDUFA13 protein (arrow).

NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) - Background

This gene encodes a subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I), which functions in the transfer of electrons from NADH to the respiratory chain. The protein is required for complex I assembly and electron transfer activity. The protein binds the signal transducers and activators of transcription 3 (STAT3) transcription factor, and can function as a tumor suppressor. The human protein purified from mitochondria migrates at approximately 16 kDa. Transcripts originating from an upstream promoter and capable of expressing a protein with a longer N-terminus have been found, but their biological validity has not been determined.

NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) - References

Sun, P., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(36):27545-27552(2010)
Huang, Y., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 316(13):2061-2070(2010)
Zhou, Y., et al. J. Interferon Cytokine Res. 29(10):695-703(2009)
Lu, H., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 19(5):1893-1902(2008)
Yeo, W.M., et al. J. Virol. 82(2):1011-1020(2008)