

**NDUFA4 Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP51381****Specification**

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**NDUFA4 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O00483</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	9 KDa
Antigen Region	21 - 80

**NDUFA4 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4697**Other Names**

Cytochrome c oxidase subunit NDUFA4, Complex I-MLRQ, CI-MLRQ, NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit, NDUFA4

**Target/Specificity**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human NDUFA4. The exact sequence is proprietary.

**Dilution**

WB~~ 1:1000

**Format**

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**NDUFA4 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** NDUFA4**Function**

Component of the cytochrome c oxidase, the last enzyme in the mitochondrial electron transport chain which drives oxidative phosphorylation. The respiratory chain contains 3 multisubunit complexes succinate dehydrogenase (complex II, CII), ubiquinol- 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. Cytochrome c oxidase is the component of the respiratory chain that catalyzes the reduction of oxygen to water. Electrons originating from reduced cytochrome c in the

intermembrane space (IMS) are transferred via the dinuclear copper A center (CU(A)) of subunit 2 and heme A of subunit 1 to the active site in subunit 1, a binuclear center (BNC) formed by heme A3 and copper B (CU(B)). The BNC reduces molecular oxygen to 2 water molecules using 4 electrons from cytochrome c in the IMS and 4 protons from the mitochondrial matrix (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22902835" target="\_blank">22902835</a>). NDUFA4 is required for complex IV maintenance (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22902835" target="\_blank">22902835</a>).

#### Cellular Location

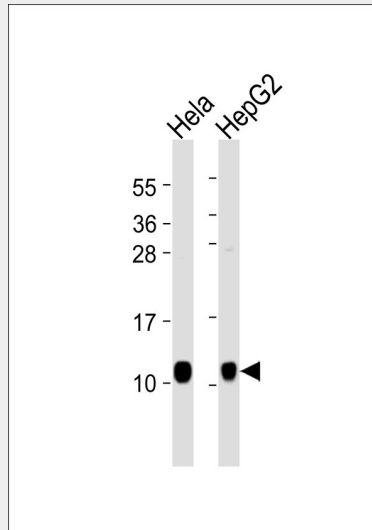
Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

#### NDUFA4 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](#)

#### NDUFA4 Antibody - Images



All lanes : Anti-NDUFA4 Antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysates Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 9 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

#### NDUFA4 Antibody - Background

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

**NDUFA4 Antibody - References**

Kim J.W.,et al.Biochem. Mol. Biol. Int. 43:669-675(1997).  
Kanagarajah D.,et al.Submitted (NOV-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Ebert L.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Halleck A.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Scherer S.W.,et al.Science 300:767-772(2003).