

**MICU1 Monoclonal Antibody(Mix)**  
**Catalog # AP63570****Specification**

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**MICU1 Monoclonal Antibody(Mix) - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9BPX6</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal

**MICU1 Monoclonal Antibody(Mix) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10367**Other Names**

Calcium uptake protein 1, mitochondrial; Atopy-related autoantigen CALC; ara CALC; Calcium-binding atopy-related autoantigen 1; allergen Hom s 4

**Dilution**

WB~~WB: 1:1000-2000 IHC: 1:100-200 IF 1:200

IHC-P~~N/A

IF~~1:50~200

**Format**

PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**MICU1 Monoclonal Antibody(Mix) - Protein Information****Name** MICU1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:20693986, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:1530}**Function**

Calcium sensor of the mitochondrial calcium uniporter (MCU) channel, which senses calcium level via its EF-hand domains (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20693986" target="\_blank">20693986</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23101630" target="\_blank">23101630</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23747253" target="\_blank">23747253</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24313810" target="\_blank">24313810</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24332854" target="\_blank">24332854</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24503055" target="\_blank">24503055</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24560927" target="\_blank">24560927</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26341627" target="\_blank">26341627</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26903221" target="\_blank">26903221</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27099988" target="\_blank">27099988</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28615291" target="\_blank">28615291</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30454562"

target="\_blank">>30454562</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30638448" target="\_blank">30638448</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32494073" target="\_blank">32494073</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32667285" target="\_blank">32667285</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32762847" target="\_blank">32762847</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32790952" target="\_blank">32790952</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34463251" target="\_blank">34463251</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36206740" target="\_blank">36206740</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37036971" target="\_blank">37036971</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37126688" target="\_blank">37126688</a>). MICU1 and MICU2 (or MICU3) form a disulfide-linked heterodimer that stimulates and inhibits MCU activity, depending on the concentration of calcium (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24560927" target="\_blank">24560927</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26903221" target="\_blank">26903221</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28615291" target="\_blank">28615291</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32148862" target="\_blank">32148862</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32494073" target="\_blank">32494073</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32667285" target="\_blank">32667285</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32762847" target="\_blank">32762847</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32790952" target="\_blank">32790952</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36206740" target="\_blank">36206740</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37036971" target="\_blank">37036971</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37126688" target="\_blank">37126688</a>). At low calcium levels, MICU1 occludes the pore of the MCU channel, preventing mitochondrial calcium uptake (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32494073" target="\_blank">32494073</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32667285" target="\_blank">32667285</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32762847" target="\_blank">32762847</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37036971" target="\_blank">37036971</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37126688" target="\_blank">37126688</a>). At higher calcium levels, calcium-binding to MICU1 and MICU2 (or MICU3) induces a conformational change that weakens MCU-MICU1 interactions and moves the MICU1-MICU2 heterodimer away from the pore, allowing calcium permeation through the MCU channel (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32494073" target="\_blank">32494073</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32667285" target="\_blank">32667285</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32762847" target="\_blank">32762847</a>). Also required to protect against manganese toxicity by preventing manganese uptake by MCU: mechanistically, manganese- binding to its EF-hand domains does not induce any conformational change, maintaining MCU pore occlusion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30082385" target="\_blank">30082385</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30403999" target="\_blank">30403999</a>). Also acts as a barrier for inhibitors of the MCU channel, such as ruthenium red or its derivative Ru360 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37244260" target="\_blank">37244260</a>). Acts as a regulator of mitochondrial cristae structure independently of its ability to regulate the mitochondrial calcium uniporter channel (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31427612" target="\_blank">31427612</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37098122" target="\_blank">37098122</a>). Regulates glucose-dependent insulin secretion in pancreatic beta-cells by regulating mitochondrial calcium uptake (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22904319" target="\_blank">22904319</a>). Induces T- helper 1-mediated autoreactivity, which is accompanied by the release of IFNG (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16002733" target="\_blank">16002733</a>).

### Cellular Location

Mitochondrion intermembrane space. Mitochondrion inner membrane. Note=Recruited to the mitochondrial inner membrane by EMRE/SMDT1 (PubMed:30454562). Also localizes to mitochondrial cristae junctions (PubMed:31427612)

### Tissue Location

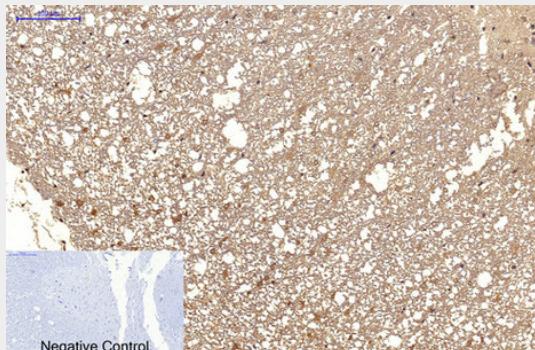
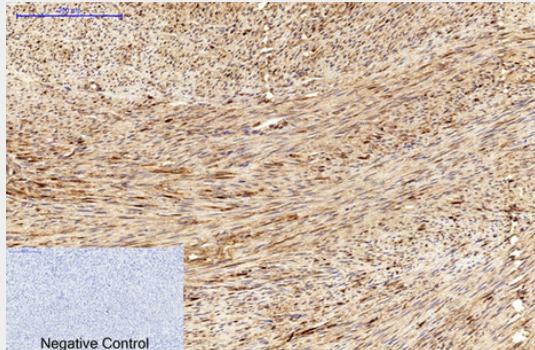
Expressed in epithelial cell lines. Strongly expressed in epidermal keratinocytes and dermal endothelial cells

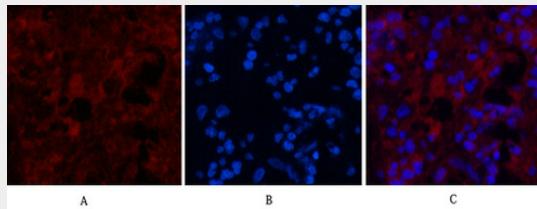
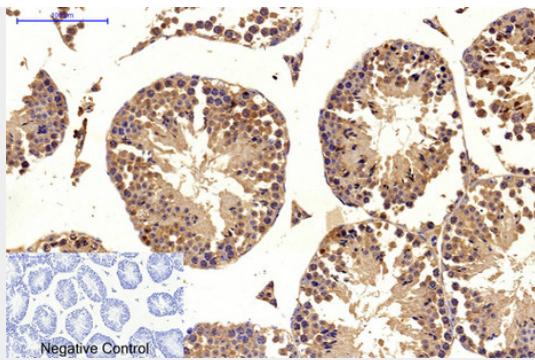
### **MICU1 Monoclonal Antibody(Mix) - Protocols**

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](#)

### **MICU1 Monoclonal Antibody(Mix) - Images**





### MICU1 Monoclonal Antibody(Mix) - Background

Key regulator of mitochondrial calcium uniporter (MCU) that senses calcium level via its EF-hand domains (PubMed:20693986, PubMed:23101630, PubMed:23747253, PubMed:24313810, PubMed:24332854, PubMed:24503055, PubMed:24560927, PubMed:26341627, PubMed:26903221, PubMed:27099988). MICU1 and MICU2 form a disulfide-linked heterodimer that stimulates and inhibits MCU activity, depending on the concentration of calcium. MICU1 acts both as an activator or inhibitor of mitochondrial calcium uptake (PubMed:26903221). Acts as a gatekeeper of MCU at low concentration of calcium, preventing channel opening (PubMed:26903221). Enhances MCU opening at high calcium concentration, allowing a rapid response of mitochondria to calcium signals generated in the cytoplasm (PubMed:24560927, PubMed:26903221). Regulates glucose-dependent insulin secretion in pancreatic beta-cells by regulating mitochondrial calcium uptake (PubMed:22904319). Induces T-helper 1-mediated autoreactivity, which is accompanied by the release of IFNG (PubMed:16002733).