

NDUFS4 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP6932b**Specification**

NDUFS4 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P-Leica, FC, WB,E
Primary Accession	O43181
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	20108
Antigen Region	131-160

NDUFS4 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4724**Other Names**

NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur protein 4, mitochondrial, Complex I-18 kDa, CI-18 kDa, Complex I-AQDQ, CI-AQDQ, NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase 18 kDa subunit, NDUFS4

Target/Specificity

This NDUFS4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 131-160 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human NDUFS4.

Dilution

IHC-P-Leica~~1:250

FC~~1:10~50

WB~~1:2000

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

NDUFS4 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NDUFS4 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** NDUFS4

Function 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.

Cellular Location

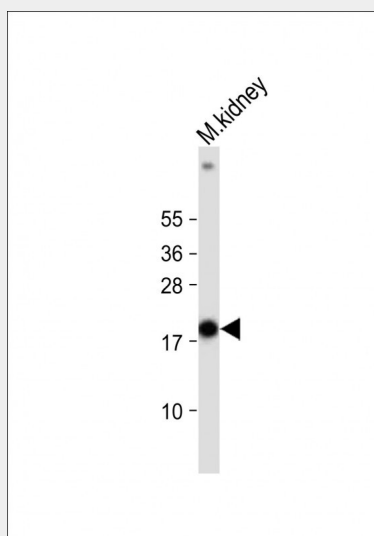
Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Matrix side. Note=The interaction with BCAP31 mediates mitochondria localization.

NDUFS4 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

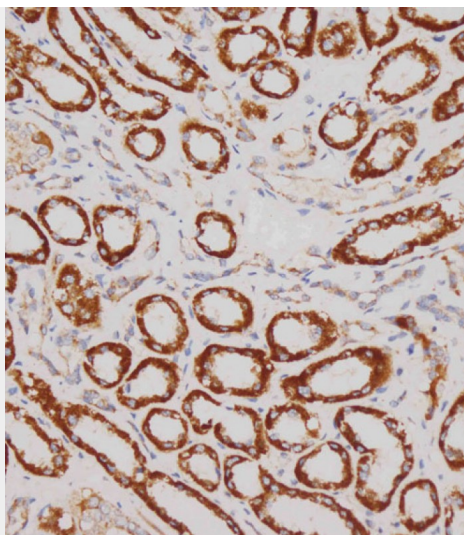
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

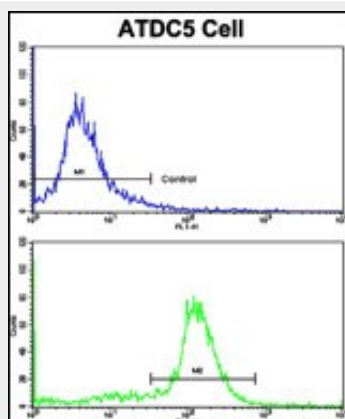
NDUFS4 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Anti-NDUFS4 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution + Mouse kidney tissue lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 20 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Immunohistochemical analysis of AP6932b on paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue was performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde at room temperature. Heat induced epitope retrieval was performed by EDTA buffer (pH9. 0). Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1:250) for 15min at room temperature. Leica Bond Polymer Refine Detection was used as the secondary antibody.



Flow cytometric analysis of ATDC5 cells using NDUFS4 Antibody (C-term)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

NDUFS4 Antibody (C-term) - Background

NDUFS4 is an accessory subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase(Complex I), or NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase, the first multi-subunit enzyme complex of the mitochondrial respiratory chain. Complex I plays a vital role in cellular ATP production, the primary source of energy for many crucial processes in living cells. It removes electrons from NADH and passes them by a series of different protein-coupled redox centers to the electron acceptor ubiquinone. In well-coupled mitochondria, the electron flux leads to ATP generation via the building of a proton gradient across the inner membrane.

NDUFS4 Antibody (C-term) - References

Panelli,D., et.al., Biochimie 90 (10), 1452-1460 (2008)

NDUFS4 Antibody (C-term) - Citations

- [Stable nuclear expression of ATP8 and ATP6 genes rescues a mtDNA Complex V null mutant.](#)

