

UQCRFS1 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP91811

Specification

UQCRFS1 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, FC, ICC, IP

Primary Accession P47985
Reactivity Rat

Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names

petC; PGR1; RIP1; RIS1; RISP; UQCR5; UQCRFS1;

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 29668 Da

UQCRFS1 Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution WB~~1:1000

IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

UQCRFS1

Description Component of the ubiquinol-cytochrome c

reductase complex (complex III or cytochrome b-c1 complex), which is a respiratory chain that generates an electrochemical potential coupled to ATP

synthesis.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline,

pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze / thaw cycle.

UQCRFS1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name UQCRFS1 (HGNC:12587)

Function

[Cytochrome b-c1 complex subunit Rieske, mitochondrial]: Component of the ubiquinol-cytochrome c oxidoreductase, a multisubunit transmembrane complex that is part of the mitochondrial electron transport chain which drives oxidative phosphorylation (PubMed:31883641). 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. The cytochrome b- c1 complex catalyzes electron transfer from ubiquinol to cytochrome c, linking this redox reaction to translocation of protons across the mitochondrial inner membrane, with protons being carried across the membrane as hydrogens on the quinol. In the process called Q cycle, 2 protons are consumed from the matrix, 4 protons are released into the intermembrane space and 2 electrons are passed to cytochrome c. The Rieske protein is a catalytic core subunit containing a [2Fe-2S] iron-sulfur cluster. It cycles between 2 conformational states during catalysis to transfer electrons from the quinol bound in the Q(0) site in cytochrome b to cytochrome c1 (By similarity). Incorporation of UQCRFS1 is the penultimate step in complex III assembly (PubMed:28673544).

Cellular Location

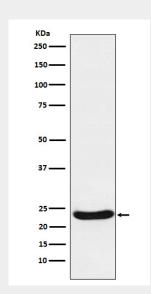
Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5ZLR5}

UQCRFS1 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

UQCRFS1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of UQCRFS1 expression in Raji cell lysate.