

NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP14220a

## Specification

## NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q9P0J0</u>

## NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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

#### Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions** This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27626371" target="\_blank">27626371</a>). 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:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27626371" target="\_blank">27626371</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15753091" target="\_blank">15753091</a>).

**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) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

### <u>Blocking Peptides</u>

## NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

## NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

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

### NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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)