

ND5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6939b

Specification

ND5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P03915

ND5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 4540

Other Names

NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase chain 5, NADH dehydrogenase subunit 5, MT-ND5, MTND5, NADH5, ND5

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6939b was selected from the C-term region of human ND5. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

ND5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MT-ND5

Synonyms MTND5, NADH5, ND5

Function

Core subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I) which catalyzes electron transfer from NADH through the respiratory chain, using ubiquinone as an electron acceptor (PubMed:15250827). Essential for the catalytic activity and assembly of complex I (PubMed:15250827).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P03920}; Multi-pass membrane protein



ND5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

ND5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

ND5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Core subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I) that is believed to belong to the minimal assembly required for 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.