

Rabbit Anti-NDUFB1/AP Conjugated antibody

SL19079R-AP

Product Name	Anti-NDUFB1/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶（AP）标记的 NDUFB1 蛋白抗体
Alias	CI-MNLL; Complex I-MNLL; NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 beta subcomplex subunit 1; NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase MNLL subunit; NDUB1_HUMAN; NDUFB1.
Research Area	Tumour Cell biology Signal transduction The new supersedes the old Mitochondrion
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human
Applications	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	7kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NDUFB1
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 癬 for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 癬. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 癬.
Product Detail	background: NDUFB1 is a 58 amino acid single-pass membrane protein that localizes to the matrix side of the mitochondrial membrane. A member of the complex I NDUFB1 subunit family, NDUFB1 is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 14q32.12. Chromosome 14 houses over 700 genes and

comprises nearly 3.5% of the human genome. Chromosome 14 encodes the presenilin 1 (PSEN1) gene, which is one of the three key genes associated with the development of Alzheimer's disease (AD). The SERPINA1 gene is also located on chromosome 14 and, when defective, leads to the genetic disorder α -antitrypsin deficiency, which is characterized by severe lung complications and liver dysfunction.

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.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion inner membrane.

Similarity:

Belongs to the complex I NDUFB1 subunit family.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 4707](#) Human

[SwissProt: O75438](#) Human

[Unigene: 183435](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.