

ARG40141 anti-NDUFV1 antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes NDUFV1
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	NDUFV1
Species	Human
Immunogen	KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide between aa. 194-226 of Human NDUFV1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CI51KD; UQOR1; EC 1.6.5.3; NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase 51 kDa subunit; Complex I-51kD; NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] flavoprotein 1, mitochondrial; EC 1.6.99.3; NADH dehydrogenase flavoprotein 1; CI-51K; CI-51kD

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HepG2	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purification with Protein A and immunogen peptide.
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Preservative	0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide.
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	NDUFV1
Gene Full Name	NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) flavoprotein 1, 51kDa
Background	The mitochondrial respiratory chain provides energy to cells via oxidative phosphorylation and consists of four membrane-bound electron-transporting protein complexes (I-IV) and an ATP synthase (complex V). This gene encodes a 51 kDa subunit of the NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase complex I; a large complex with at least 45 nuclear and mitochondrial encoded subunits that liberates electrons from NADH and channels them to ubiquinone. This subunit carries the NADH-binding site as well as flavin mononucleotide (FMN)- and Fe-S-binding sites. Defects in complex I are a common cause of mitochondrial dysfunction; a syndrome that occurs in approximately 1 in 10,000 live births. Mitochondrial complex I deficiency is linked to myopathies, encephalomyopathies, and neurodegenerative disorders such as Parkinson's disease and Leigh syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]
Function	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 (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	51 kDa
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Matrix side. [UniProt]

Images



ARG40141 anti-NDUFV1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 µg of HepG2 cell lysate stained with ARG40141 anti-NDUFV1 antibody at 1:2000 dilution.