

NDUFS4 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C36643



Package Size: #C36643-AF350 100ul #C36643-AF405 100ul #C36643-AF488 100ul

#C36643-AF555 100ul #C36643-AF594 100ul #C36643-AF647 100ul

#C36643-AF680 100ul #C36643-AF750 100ul #C36643-Biotin 100ul

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Description

Product Name	NDUFS4 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total NDUFS4 protein.
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from internal residues of human NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) Fe-S protein 4, 18kDa
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	AQDQ; CI-18
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:O43181NCBI Gene ID:4724NCBI mRNA#:NCBI Protein#:BC005270/O43181
Uniprot	O43181
GeneID	4724;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	20
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Background

This gene encodes an accessory subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I), or NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase, the first multi-subunit enzyme complex of the mitochondrial respiratory chain. Complex I plays a vital role in cellular ATP production, the primary source of energy for many crucial processes in living cells. It removes electrons from NADH and passes them by a series of different protein-coupled redox centers to the electron acceptor ubiquinone. In well-coupled mitochondria, the electron flux leads to ATP generation via the building of a proton gradient across the inner membrane.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only