NDUFS7 Antibody

Catalog No: #36642

Description



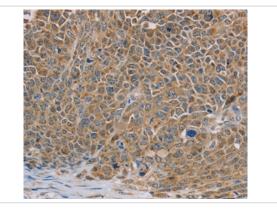
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

| Product Name          | NDUFS7 Antibody   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Host Species          | Rabbit  |
| Clonality             | Polyclonal  |
| Purification          | Antigen affinity purification.  |
| Applications          | IHC   |
| Species Reactivity    | Hu  |
| Specificity           | The antibody detects endogenous levels of total NDUFS7 protein.                                     |
| Immunogen Type        | Recombinant Protein   |
| Immunogen Description | Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from internal residues of human NADH dehydrogenase |
|                       | (ubiquinone) Fe-S protein 7, 20kDa (NADH-coenzyme Q reductase)                                      |
| Target Name           | NDUFS7  |
| Other Names           | PSST; CI-20; MY017; CI-20KD   |
| Accession No.         | Swiss-Prot#: O75251NCBI Gene ID: 374291Gene Accssion: BC005954/O75251                               |
| Uniprot               | O75251  |
| GenelD                | 374291;   |
| Concentration         | 2.4mg/ml  |
| Formulation           | Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.  |
| Storage               | Store at -20°C  |
|                       |   |

## **Application Details**

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200

## Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human ovarian cancer tissue using #36642 at dilution 1/40.

## Background

This gene encodes a protein that is a subunit of one of the complexes that forms the mitochondrial respiratory chain. This protein is one of over 40 subunits found in complex I, the nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NADH):ubiquinone oxidoreductase. This complex functions in the transfer of

electrons from NADH to the respiratory chain, and ubiquinone is believed to be the immediate electron acceptor for the enzyme. Mutations in this gene cause Leigh syndrome due to mitochondrial complex I deficiency, a severe neurological disorder that results in bilaterally symmetrical necrotic lesions in subcortical brain regions.?

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only