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**Product Name: NDUFB9 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody****Catalog #: APRab14508**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	22kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	NDUFB9 NDUFB9; LYRM3; UQOR22; NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 beta subcomplex subunit
<b>Alternative Names</b>	9; Complex I-B22; CI-B22; LYR motif-containing protein 3; NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase B22 subunit
<b>Gene ID</b>	4715.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q9Y6M9
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NDUFB9. AA range:102-151

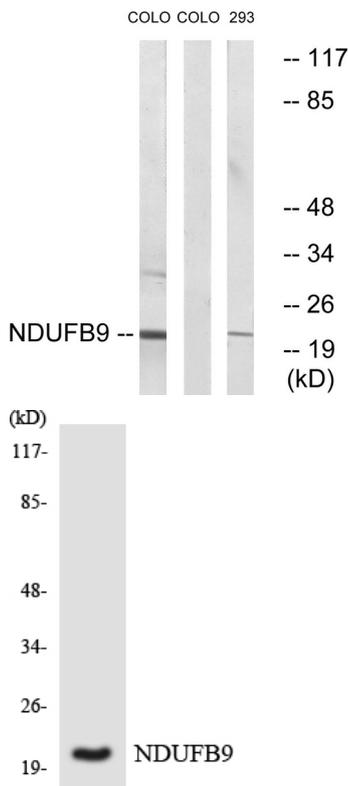
## Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation complex I (nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide: ubiquinone oxidoreductase). Complex I is localized to the inner mitochondrial membrane and functions to dehydrogenate nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide and to shuttle electrons to coenzyme Q. Complex I deficiency is the most common defect found in oxidative phosphorylation disorders and results in a range of conditions, including lethal neonatal disease, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, liver disease, and adult-onset neurodegenerative disorders. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosomes five, seven and eight. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2015],function:Accessory subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I), that is believed to be not 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.,similarity:Belongs to the complex I LYR family.,subunit:Mammalian complex I is composed of 45 different subunits.,

## Research Area

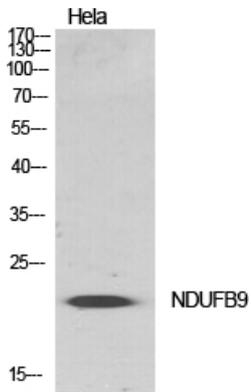
Oxidative phosphorylation;Alzheimer's disease;Parkinson's disease;Huntington's disease;

## Image Data

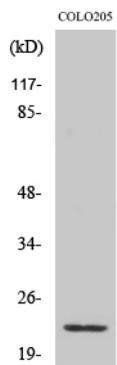


Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells and 293 cells, using NDUFB9 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Western blot analysis of the lysates from COLO205 cells using NDUFB9 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using NDUFB9 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 500



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using NDUFB9 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1 : 500