

NDUFS4 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00004724-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human NDUFS4 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human NDUFS4 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human NDUFS4 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — NDUFS4

Entrez GeneID	4724
GeneBank Accession#	NDUFS4
Gene Name	NDUFS4
Gene Alias	AQDQ
Gene Description	NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) Fe-S protein 4, 18kDa (NADH-coenzyme Q reductase)
Omim ID	252010 256000 602694
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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. Complex I is composed of at least 41 subunits, of which 7 are encoded by the mitochondrial genome and the remainder by nuclear genes. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) Fe-S protein 4 NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) iron-sulfur protein 4 NADH-coenzyme Q reductase, 18-KD NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase 18 kDa subunit mitochondrial respiratory chain complex I (18-KD subunit)

Pathway

- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Oxidative phosphorylation](#)

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Cognition](#)

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)