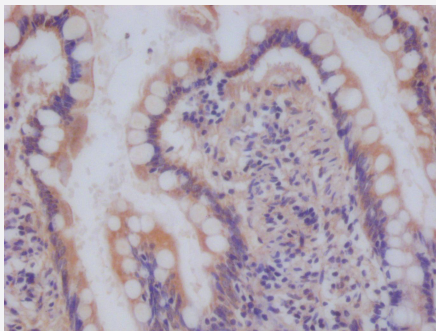


RecomAb™

NDUFS4 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 9H1

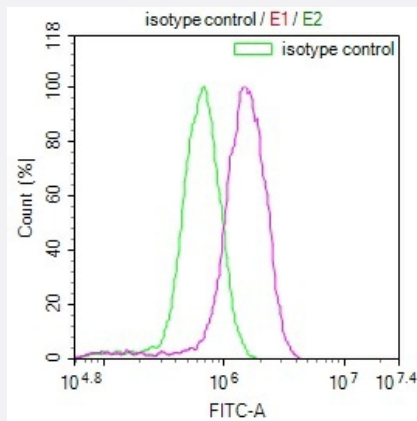
Catalog # RAB07606 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemistry image of NDUFS4 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 9H1 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human small intestine tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system.



Flow Cytometry

Overlay Peak curve showing MCF7 cells stained with NDUFS4 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 9H1 (red line) at 1:100.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human NDUFS4.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human NDUFS4.
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid

Purification	Affinity chromatography purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Flow Cytometry(1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry(1:50-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150 mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemistry image of NDUFS4 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 9H1 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human small intestine tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

- Flow Cytometry

Overlay Peak curve showing MCF7 cells stained with NDUFS4 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 9H1 (red line) at 1:100.

Gene Info — NDUFS4

Entrez GeneID	4724
Protein Accession#	O43181
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](#)