

兔抗 NDUFA13 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 NDUFA13 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-NDUFA13 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：B16.6; CDA016; CGI-39; GRIM19; GRIM-19

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

抗原：NDUFA13

宿主：Rabbit

反应种属：Human, Mouse

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	This gene encodes a subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I), which functions in the transfer of electrons from NADH to the respiratory chain. The protein is required for complex I assembly and electron transfer activity. The protein binds the signal transducers and activators of transcription 3 (STAT3) transcription factor, and can function as a tumor suppressor. The human protein purified from mitochondria migrates at approximately 16 kDa. Transcripts originating from an upstream promoter and capable of expressing a protein with a longer N-terminus have been found, but their biological validity has not been determined.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC

Name of antibody:	NDUFA13
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human NDUFA13
Full name:	NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 13
Synonyms :	B16.6; CDA016; CGI-39; GRIM19; GRIM-19
SwissProt:	Q9P0J0
ELISA Recommended dilution:	2000-5000
IHC positive control:	Human ovarian cancer and human colon cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	100-300
WB Predicted band size:	17 kDa
WB Positive control:	Mouse skeletal muscle and human hepatocellular carcinoma tissue
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000



