

NDUFA7 (aa27-38) Antibody (internal region)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF3835a

Specification

NDUFA7 (aa27-38) Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O95182
Other Accession	NP_004992.2 , 4701
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Pig
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	12551

NDUFA7 (aa27-38) Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information

Gene ID 4701

Other Names

NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex subunit 7, Complex I-B14.5a, CI-B14.5a, NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase subunit B14.5a, NDUFA7

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

NDUFA7 (aa27-38) Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NDUFA7 (aa27-38) Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information

Name NDUFA7

Function

Accessory subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I), that is believed not to be 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.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Matrix side

NDUFA7 (aa27-38) Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

NDUFA7 (aa27-38) Antibody (internal region) - Images



AF3835a (0.1 µg/ml) staining of Human Heart lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

NDUFA7 (aa27-38) Antibody (internal region) - References

Genetic variants in nuclear-encoded mitochondrial genes influence AIDS progression. Hendrickson SL, Lautenberger JA, Chinn LW, Malasky M, Sezgin E, Kingsley LA, Goedert JJ, Kirk GD, Gomperts ED, Buchbinder SP, Troyer JL, O'Brien SJ. PLoS One. 2010 Sep 21;5(9):e12862. PMID: 20877624