

**UQCRQ Antibody - middle region**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AI15469**

**Specification**

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**UQCRQ Antibody - middle region - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O14949</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NM_014402</a> , <a href="#">NP_055217</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	10kDa KDa

**UQCRQ Antibody - middle region - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 27089

**Alias Symbol** QCR8, QP-C, QPC, UQCR7

**Other Names**

Cytochrome b-c1 complex subunit 8, Complex III subunit 8, Complex III subunit VIII, Ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase complex 9.5 kDa protein, Ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase complex ubiquinone-binding protein QP-C, UQCRQ

**Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-UQCRQ antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

UQCRQ Antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**UQCRQ Antibody - middle region - Protein Information**

**Name** UQCRQ

**Function**

Component of the ubiquinol-cytochrome c oxidoreductase, a multisubunit transmembrane complex that is part of the mitochondrial electron transport chain which drives oxidative phosphorylation. The respiratory chain contains 3 multisubunit complexes succinate dehydrogenase (complex II, CII), ubiquinol-cytochrome c oxidoreductase (cytochrome b-c1 complex, complex III, CIII) and cytochrome c oxidase (complex IV, CIV), that cooperate to transfer

electrons derived from NADH and succinate to molecular oxygen, creating an electrochemical gradient over the inner membrane that drives transmembrane transport and the ATP synthase. The cytochrome b-c1 complex catalyzes electron transfer from ubiquinol to cytochrome c, linking this redox reaction to translocation of protons across the mitochondrial inner membrane, with protons being carried across the membrane as hydrogens on the quinol. In the process called Q cycle, 2 protons are consumed from the matrix, 4 protons are released into the intermembrane space and 2 electrons are passed to cytochrome c.

### Cellular Location

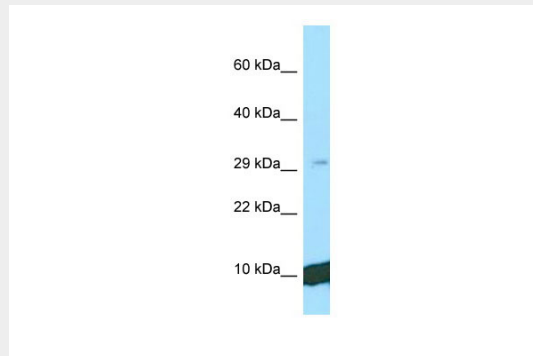
Mitochondrion inner membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P08525}; Single-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P08525}

### UQCRQ Antibody - middle region - Protocols

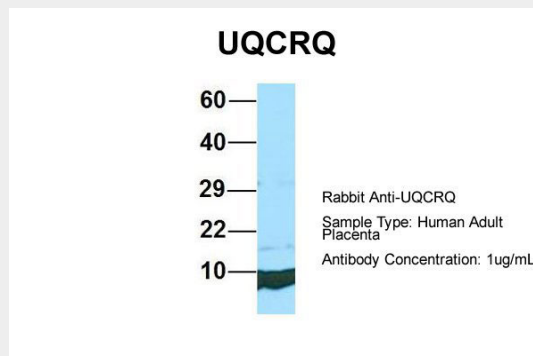
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### UQCRQ Antibody - middle region - Images

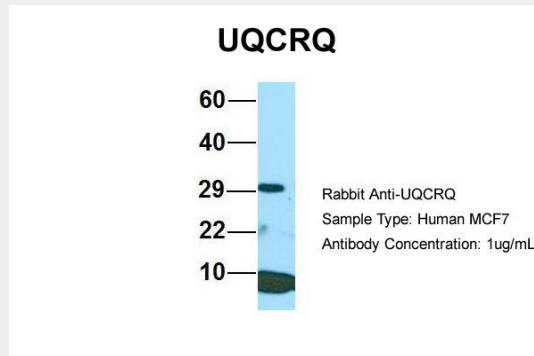


WB Suggested Anti-UQCRQ Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml  
Positive Control: Fetal Liver

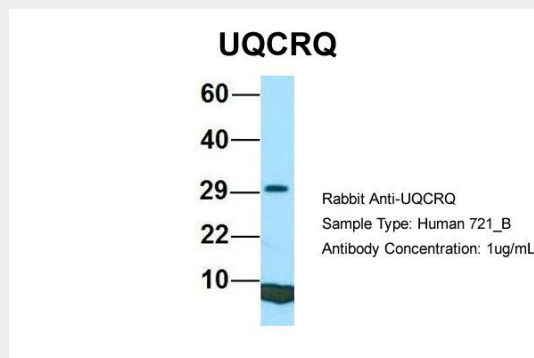


Host:Rabbit

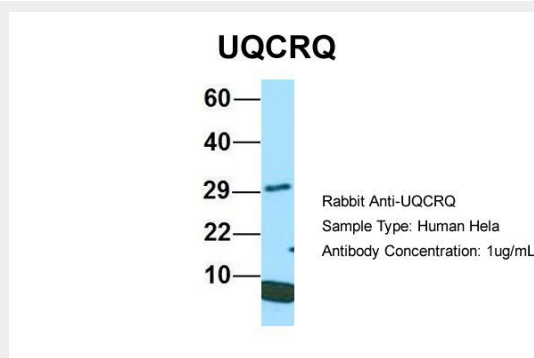
Target Name:UQCRQ  
Sample Tissue:Human Adult Placenta  
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml



Host:Rabbit  
Target Name:UQCRQ  
Sample Tissue:Human MCF7  
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/mlUQCRQ is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in MCF7



Host:Rabbit  
Target Name:UQCRQ  
Sample Tissue:Human 721\_B  
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/mlUQCRQ is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in 721\_B



Host:Rabbit  
Target Name:UQCRQ  
Sample Tissue:Human HeLa  
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/mlUQCRQ is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in HeLa

**UQCRQ**

Host:Rabbit Target Name:UQCRQ Sample Tissue:Human Fetal Kidney Antibody Dilution: 1.0ug/ml

**UQCRQ Antibody - middle region - References**

- Fujiwara T.,et al.Submitted (NOV-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Schaeffer H.,et al.Methods Enzymol. 260:82-96(1995).  
Burkard T.R.,et al.BMC Syst. Biol. 5:17-17(2011).  
Barel O.,et al.Am. J. Hum. Genet. 82:1211-1216(2008).