



Anti-NDUFA13 monoclonal antibody, clone 7F2C18 (DCABH-258)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Mouse monoclonal to GRIM19
Antigen Description	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. Involved in the interferon/all-trans-retinoic acid (IFN/RA) induced cell death. This apoptotic activity is inhibited by interaction with viral IRF1. Prevents the transactivation of STAT3 target genes. May play a role in CARD15-mediated innate mucosal responses and serve to regulate intestinal epithelial cell responses to microbes.
Immunogen	Recombinant full length protein Human GRIM19.
Isotype	IgG2b
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Mouse, Rat, Cow, Human
Clone	7F2C18
Purification	This antibody was produced in vitro using hybridomas grown in serum-free medium, and then purified by biochemical fractionation.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IHC-P, WB, ICC/IF, ELISA, Flow Cyt
Positive Control	Human heart, Bovine heart, Rat heart, and Mouse heart isolated mitochondria, Human fibroblasts, HeLa cells
Format	Liquid

Size	100 µg
Buffer	Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide; Constituent: HBS
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at +4°C. Do not freeze.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	NDUFA13 NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 13 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	NDUFA13
Synonyms	NDUFA13; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 alpha subcomplex, 13; NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex subunit 13; B16.6; CDA016; CGI 39; complex I B16.6 subunit; GRIM 19; GRIM19; CI-B16.6; complex I-B16.6; cell death-regulatory protein GRIM1
Entrez Gene ID	51079
Protein Refseq	NP_057049
UniProt ID	Q9P0J0
Chromosome Location	19p13.11
Pathway	Alzheimers disease, organism-specific biosystem; Alzheimers disease, conserved biosystem; EGFR1 Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Huntingtons disease, organism-specific biosystem; Huntingtons disease, conserved biosystem; Metabolic pathways, organism-specific biosystem; Metabolism, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	ATP binding; NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) activity; NADH dehydrogenase activity; protein binding;