

NDUFA4 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP71191

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	O00483
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	9370

Additional Information

Gene ID	4697
Other Names	NDUFA4; NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex subunit 4; Complex I-MLRQ; CI-MLRQ; NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase MLRQ subunit
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

Protein Information

Name	NDUFA4
Function	Component of the cytochrome c oxidase, the last enzyme in 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. Cytochrome c oxidase is the component of the respiratory chain that catalyzes the reduction of oxygen to water. Electrons originating from reduced cytochrome c in the intermembrane space (IMS) are transferred via the dinuclear copper A center (CU(A)) of subunit 2 and heme A of subunit 1 to the active site in subunit 1, a binuclear center (BNC) formed by heme A3 and copper B (CU(B)). The BNC reduces molecular oxygen to 2 water molecules using 4 electrons from cytochrome c in the IMS and 4 protons

from the mitochondrial matrix (PubMed:[22902835](#)). NDUFA4 is required for complex IV maintenance (PubMed:[22902835](#)).

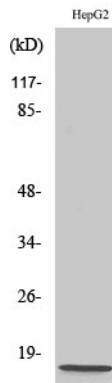
Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein

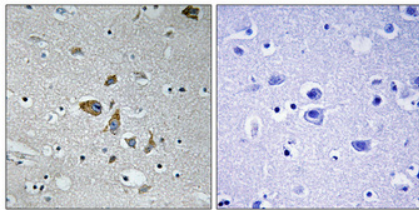
Background

Cytochrome c oxidase (COX, complex IV) is the terminal component of the mitochondrial respiratory chain that catalyzes the reduction of oxygen to water. Required for complex IV maintenance.

Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using NDUFA4 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°,overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.