

# Complex III Subunit 5 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP77999

## Product Information

<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IF, FC, ICC, IP
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P47985</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat, Human, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthesized peptide derived from human UQCRF51
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Chromatography
<b>Calculated MW</b>	29668

## Additional Information

<b>Gene ID</b>	7386
<b>Other Names</b>	UQCRF51
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Protein Information

<b>Name</b>	UQCRF51 ( <a href="#">HGNC:12587</a> )
<b>Function</b>	[Cytochrome b-c1 complex subunit Rieske, mitochondrial]: Component of the ubiquinol-cytochrome c oxidoreductase, a multisubunit transmembrane complex that is part of the mitochondrial electron transport chain which drives oxidative phosphorylation (PubMed: <a href="#">31883641</a> ). 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

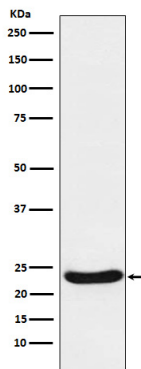
the quinol. In the process called Q cycle, 2 protons are consumed from the matrix, 4 protons are released into the intermembrane space and 2 electrons are passed to cytochrome c. The Rieske protein is a catalytic core subunit containing a [2Fe-2S] iron- sulfur cluster. It cycles between 2 conformational states during catalysis to transfer electrons from the quinol bound in the Q(0) site in cytochrome b to cytochrome c1 (By similarity). Incorporation of UQCRFS1 is the penultimate step in complex III assembly (PubMed:[28673544](#)).

#### Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein  
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q5ZLR5}

#### Images

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