10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

GRIM19 Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP91895

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IHF
Primary Accession	Q9P0J0
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	B16.6; CDA016; CGI-39; GRIM19; GRIM-19;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	16698

Additional Information

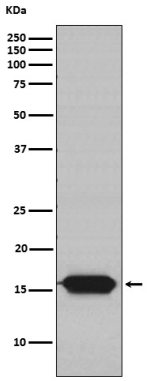
Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human GRIM19
Description	Accessory subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I), that is believed not to be involved in catalysis. Complex I functions in the transfer of electrons from NADH to the respiratory chain.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

Name	NDUFA13
Synonyms	GRIM19
Function	Accessory subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I), that is believed not to be involved in catalysis (PubMed:27626371). 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 (PubMed:27626371). 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 (PubMed:15753091).
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein; Matrix side. Nucleus Note=Localizes mainly in the mitochondrion (PubMed:12628925).

	May be translocated into the nucleus upon IFN/RA treatment
Tissue Location	Widely expressed, with highest expression in heart, skeletal muscle, liver, kidney and placenta. In intestinal mucosa, down-regulated in areas involved in Crohn disease and ulcerative colitis.

Images



Western blot analysis of GRIM19 expression in Ramos cell lysate.