

**NDUFS7 Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AW5221****Specification**

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**NDUFS7 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

|                   |                                                 |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| Application       | WB,E                                            |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">O75251</a>                          |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">O9DC70</a> , <a href="#">P42026</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human, Mouse                                    |
| Predicted         | Bovine                                          |
| Host              | Rabbit                                          |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal                                      |
| Calculated MW     | H=24;M=25 KDa                                   |
| Isotype           | Rabbit IgG                                      |
| Antigen Source    | HUMAN                                           |

**NDUFS7 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 374291**Antigen Region**  
119-146**Other Names**

NDUFS7;NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur protein 7, mitochondrial; NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur protein 7, mitochondrial; Complex I-20kD; NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur protein 7, mitochondrial; NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase 20 kDa subunit; NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] iron-sulfur protein 7, mitochondrial; PSST subunit

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Target/Specificity**

This NDUFS7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 119-146 amino acids from the Central region of human NDUFS7.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

NDUFS7 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## NDUFS7 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

**Name** NDUFS7

### Function

Core subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I) which catalyzes electron transfer from NADH through the respiratory chain, using ubiquinone as an electron acceptor (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17275378" target="\_blank">17275378</a>). Essential for the catalytic activity of complex I (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17275378" target="\_blank">17275378</a>).

### Cellular Location

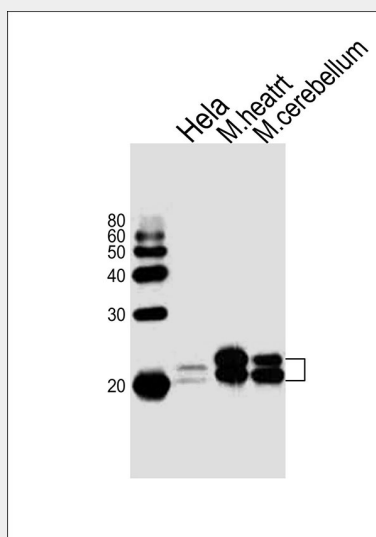
Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P42026}; Matrix side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P42026}

## NDUFS7 Antibody (Center) - 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](#)

## NDUFS7 Antibody (Center) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from Hela cell line, mouse heart, mouse cerebellum tissue lysate (from left to right), using NDUFS7 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AW5221). AW5221 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

**NDUFS7 Antibody (Center) - Background**

Core subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I) that is believed to belong to the minimal assembly required for 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 (By similarity).

**NDUFS7 Antibody (Center) - References**

Hyslop S.J., et al. Genomics 37:375-380(1996).  
Grimwood J., et al. Nature 428:529-535(2004).  
Murray J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 278:13619-13622(2003).  
Burkard T.R., et al. BMC Syst. Biol. 5:17-17(2011).  
Triepels R.H., et al. Ann. Neurol. 45:787-790(1999).