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NDUFA13 / GRIM19 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS14562

Specification

NDUFA13 / GRIM19 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB**
Primary Accession	Q9P0J0
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**17kDa KDa**

NDUFA13 / GRIM19 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 51079

Other Names
NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex subunit 13, Cell death regulatory protein GRIM-19, Complex I-B16.6, CI-B16.6, Gene associated with retinoic and interferon-induced mortality 19 protein, GRIM-19, Gene associated with retinoic and IFN-induced mortality 19 protein, NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase B16.6 subunit, NDUFA13, GRIM19

Target/Specificity
A mixture of synthetic peptides of human GRIM-19.

Reconstitution & Storage
Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C; Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
NDUFA13 / GRIM19 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NDUFA13 / GRIM19 Antibody - 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

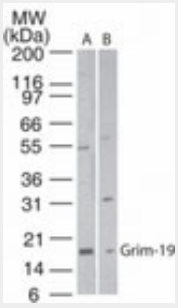
Tissue Location
Widely expressed, with highest expression in heart, skeletal muscle, liver, kidney and placenta. In intestinal mucosa, down-regulated in areas involved in Crohn disease and ulcerative colitis.

NDUFA13 / GRIM19 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

NDUFA13 / GRIM19 Antibody - Images



Western blot of GRIM-19 in A) human heart and B) HeLa cell lysate using antibody at 1:500.

NDUFA13 / GRIM19 Antibody - Background

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.

NDUFA13 / GRIM19 Antibody - References

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