

NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP14220a**Specification**

NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9P0J0](#)**NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 51079**Other Names**

NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex subunit 13, Cell death regulatory protein GRIM-19, Complex I-B166, CI-B166, 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 B166 subunit, NDUFA13, GRIM19

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a subunit of the mitochondrial membrane respiratory chain NADH dehydrogenase (Complex I), which functions in the transfer of electrons from NADH to the respiratory chain. The protein is required for complex I assembly and electron transfer activity. The protein binds the signal transducers and activators of transcription 3 (STAT3) transcription factor, and can function as a tumor suppressor. The human protein purified from mitochondria migrates at approximately 16 kDa. Transcripts originating from an upstream promoter and capable of expressing a protein with a longer N-terminus have been found, but their biological validity has not been determined.

NDUFA13 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Sun, P., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(36):27545-27552(2010) Huang, Y., et al. Exp. Cell Res. 316(13):2061-2070(2010) Zhou, Y., et al. J. Interferon Cytokine Res. 29(10):695-703(2009) Lu, H., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 19(5):1893-1902(2008) Yeo, W.M., et al. J. Virol. 82(2):1011-1020(2008)