

**ND5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP6939b****Specification**

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**ND5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P03915](#)**ND5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 4540**Other Names**

NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase chain 5, NADH dehydrogenase subunit 5, MT-ND5, MTND5, NADH5, ND5

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP6939b](/products/AP6939b) was selected from the C-term region of human ND5. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**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.

**ND5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** MT-ND5**Synonyms** MTND5, NADH5, ND5**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: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15250827> target="\_blank">15250827</a>). Essential for the catalytic activity and assembly of complex I (PubMed: <http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15250827> target="\_blank">15250827</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion inner membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P03920}; Multi-pass membrane protein

## **ND5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **ND5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **ND5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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.