



# ND1 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES2904

For research use only

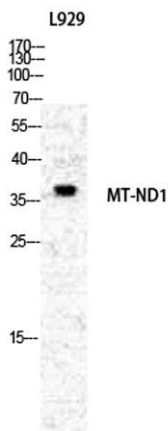
## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	ND1 rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MT-ND1. AA range:176-225
<b>Specificity</b>	ND1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ND1 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase chain 1
<b>Gene Name</b>	MT-ND1
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	36kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	4535
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P03886
<b>Alternative Names</b>	MT-ND1; MTND1; NADH1; ND1; NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase chain 1; NADH dehydrogenase subunit 1
<b>Background</b>	catalytic activity:NADH + ubiquinone = NAD(+) + ubiquinol.,disease:Defects in MT-ND1 are a cause of Leber hereditary optic neuropathy (LHON)



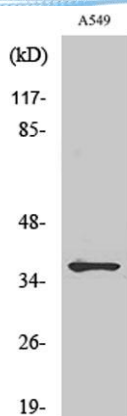


[MIM:535000]. LHON is a maternally inherited disease resulting in acute or subacute loss of central vision, due to optic nerve dysfunction. Cardiac conduction defects and neurological defects have also been described in some patients. LHON results from primary mitochondrial DNA mutations affecting the respiratory chain complexes.,disease:Defects in MT-ND1 are a cause of mitochondrial encephalomyopathy with lactic acidosis and stroke-like episodes syndrome (MELAS) [MIM:540000]. MELAS is a genetically heterogenous disorder, characterized by episodic vomiting, seizures, and recurrent cerebral insults resembling strokes and causing hemiparesis, hemianopsia, or cortical blindness.,disease:Defects in MT-ND1 may be associated with mitochondrial susceptibility to Alzheimer disease (AD) [MIM:502500].,disease:Defects in MT-ND1 may be associated with non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM).,function: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.,similarity:Belongs to the complex I subunit 1 family,



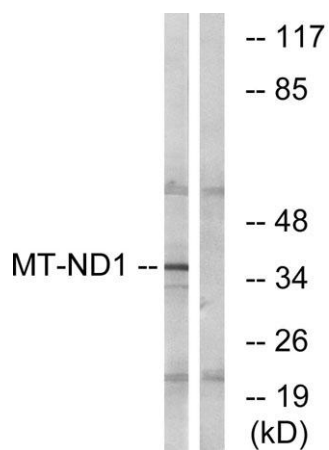
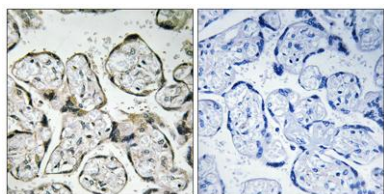
Western Blot analysis of various cells using ND1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000





Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using ND1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta tissue, using MT-ND1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells, using MT-ND1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

