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Datasheet for ABIN5004067

## anti-NDUFA13 antibody (AA 51-144) (Alexa Fluor 750)

### Overview

|                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Quantity:            | 100 µL   |
| Target:              | NDUFA13  |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 51-144  |
| Reactivity:          | Mouse  |
| Host:                | Rabbit   |
| Clonality:           | Polyclonal   |
| Conjugate:           | This NDUFA13 antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 750   |
| Application:         | Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)) |

### Product Details

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Immunogen:            | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human GRIM19 |
| Isotype:              | IgG  |
| Cross-Reactivity:     | Mouse  |
| Predicted Reactivity: | Human,Rat,Pig,Horse  |
| Purification:         | Purified by Protein A.                                     |

### Target Details

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Target:           | NDUFA13                                     |
| Alternative Name: | GRIM19 ( <a href="#">NDUFA13 Products</a> ) |

## Target Details

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**Background:** Synonyms: CDA016, Cell death regulatory protein, Cell death regulatory protein GRIM-19, CGI-39, CGI39 protein, CI-B16.6, GRIM-19, GRIM 19, Complex I-B16.6, Gene associated with retinoic and N-induced mortality 19 protein, Gene associated with retinoic and interferon-induced mortality 19 protein, Gene associated with retinoic interferon induced mortality 19 protein, GRIM-19, NADH dehydrogenase ubiquinone 1 alpha subcomplex, 13, NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] 1 alpha subcomplex subunit 13, NADH ubiquinone oxidoreductase B16.6 subunit, Ndufa13.

**Background:** A novel gene, Genes associated with Retinoid IFN induced Mortality (GRIM) GRIM19 gene was identified. Antisense expression of GRIM19 confers a strong resistance against IFN/RA induced death by reducing the intracellular levels of GRIM19 protein. Overexpression of GRIM19 enhances cell death in response to IFN/RA. GRIM19 is primarily a nuclear protein whose expression is induced by the IFN/RA combination. These data indicate that GRIM19 is a novel cell death regulatory molecule.

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**Gene ID:** 51079

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**Pathways:** [Protein targeting to Nucleus](#), [Negative Regulation of intrinsic apoptotic Signaling](#)

## Application Details

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**Application Notes:** IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200  
IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200  
IF(ICC) 1:50-200

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**Restrictions:** For Research Use only

## Handling

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**Format:** Liquid

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**Concentration:** 1 µg/µL

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**Buffer:** Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS ( pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

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**Preservative:** ProClin

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**Precaution of Use:** This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.

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**Storage:** -20 °C

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**Storage Comment:** Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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## Handling

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Expiry Date: 12 months