abcam

ab169540

Anti-Ndufs1 antibody [EPR11521(B)]

Anti-Ndufs1 antibody [EPR11521(B)] (ab169540) is a rabbit monoclonal antibody detecting Ndufs1 in **Western Blot, Flow Cytometry (Intra), IP, IHC-P, ICC/IF**. Suitable for **Human**.

- Biophysical QC for unrivalled batch-batch consistency
- Over 20 publications

Recombinant | RabMAb | 20ul selling size

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 50% Tissue culture supernatant, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR11521(B)
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.28 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human

Dilution info	1/50 - 1/100
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/10 - 1/100
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/10000 - 1/50000
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100 - 1/250
Notes	-

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/10 - 1/100
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Predicted

Species	Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information NDUFS1

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:30879903, PubMed:31557978). Essential for catalysing the entry and efficient transfer of electrons within complex I (PubMed:31557978). Plays a key role in the assembly and stability of complex I and participates in the association of complex I with ubiquinol-cytochrome reductase complex (Complex III) to form supercomplexes (PubMed:30879903, PubMed:31557978).

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

What is this antibody validated in?
Anti-Ndufs1 antibody [EPR11521(B)] (ab169540) is a rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody and is validated for use in Western Blot (WB), Flow Cytometry (Intra), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P), Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence (ICC/IF) in Human samples.

What is the molecular weight of Ndufs1?
Anti-Ndufs1 [EPR11521(B)] (ab169540) specifically detects a band for Ndufs1 (UniProt: P28331) at a molecular weight of 79kDa.

Trusted by the scientific community
Anti-Ndufs1 [EPR11521(B)] (ab169540) was first used in a scientific publication in 2013 and has been cited over 20 times in peer-reviewed journals.

Other related products
We have a range of other formats of antibody clone [EPR11521(B)] also available for your convenience: ab169540, Alexa Fluor® 488 - ab198954, Alexa Fluor® 647 - ab198956, Carrier free - ab249492, PE - ab305910, APC - ab305911, HRP - ab305912, Alkaline Phosphatase - ab308883, Alexa Fluor® 594 - ab310609, Alexa Fluor® 555 - ab312137, Alexa Fluor® 568 - ab312623, Alexa Fluor® 750 - ab321162

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Trial sizes available!
Test your antibody or perform pre-screening before committing to a larger quantity. Sold in 20µl. Discover our selection of trial-size antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	Ndufs1 known as NADH:ubiquinone oxidoreductase core subunit S1 or complex I 75 kDa subunit forms a significant part of the mitochondrial electron transport chain. This protein shows a mass of 75 kDa and is primarily found in mitochondria among various tissues. Ndufs1 plays an important role in transferring electrons from NADH to ubiquinone facilitating proton translocation across the inner mitochondrial membrane. With its function it contributes to the creation of a proton gradient essential for ATP synthesis.
Biological function summary	Ndufs1 facilitates the primary catalytic activity of the NADH dehydrogenase complex also found within the mitochondrial complex I. By being part of this large multi-subunit complex it helps in electron flow which essential for cellular respiration. Proper functioning of Ndufs1 becomes necessary for maintaining adequate energy production through ATP synthesis in cells impacting energy-dependent processes significantly.
Pathways	Ndufs1 acts mainly within the oxidative phosphorylation pathway. This pathway is indispensable for energy conversion in cells prominently featuring NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone). It relates closely with other critical proteins like Ndufa9 and Ndufb8 as these proteins also integrate into the mitochondrial complex I ensuring effective electron transport and energy yield in cells. The pathway links metabolic flux to energy production keeping cellular operations efficient.
Associated diseases and disorders	Ndufs1 mutations correlate with mitochondrial diseases such as Leigh syndrome and mitochondrial complex I deficiency. These conditions often manifest neurological and muscular symptoms due to impaired mitochondrial function. Ndufs1 connections with proteins like Ndufv1 and additional complex I subunits emphasize its role in regular mitochondrial activity making its study relevant for understanding the pathological basis of these disorders. Researchers focus on Ndufs1 to unravel its impact on cellular metabolism and potential therapeutic targets.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

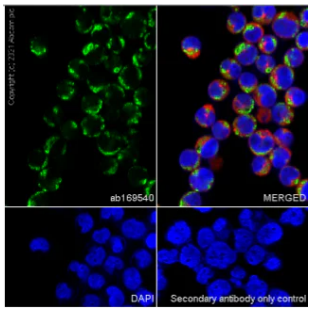
We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

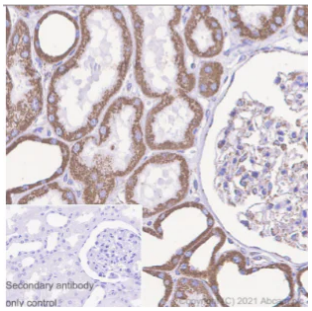
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8 product images



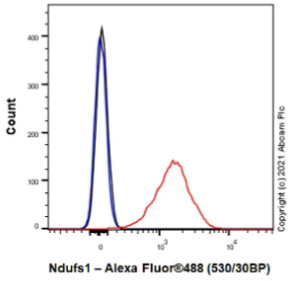
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-Ndufs1 antibody [EPR11521(B)] (ab169540)

Immunofluorescent analysis of 80% Methanol-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized Raji (human Burkitt's lymphoma B lymphocyte) cells labelling Ndufs1 with ab169540 at 1/50 dilution (2.6 ug/ml), followed by ab150081 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed antibody at 1/1000 dilution (2 ug/ml) (Green). Confocal image showing cytoplasmic staining in Raji cell line. Image was taken with a confocal microscope(Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8). ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin mouse monoclonal antibody - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) was used to counterstain tubulin at 1/200 dilution (2.5 ug/ml) (Red). The nuclear counterstain was DAPI (Blue). Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is ab150081 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (Alexa Fluor® 488) preadsorbed at 1/1000 dilution (2 ug/ml).



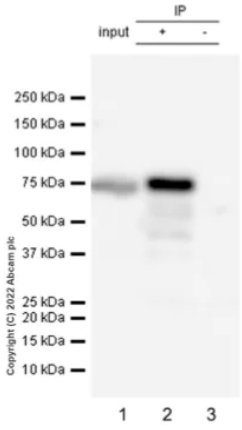
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Ndufs1 antibody [EPR11521(B)] (ab169540)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue labelling Ndufs1 with ab169540 at 1/100 (1.29 ug/ml) followed by Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101). Positive staining on human kidney. The section was incubated with ab169540 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with Hematoxylin. Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101) Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution1) for 20 min.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-Ndufs1 antibody [EPR11521(B)] (ab169540)

Flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde fixed 90% methanol permeabilized Raji (human Burkitt's lymphoma B lymphocyte) cells labelling Ndufs1 with ab169540 at 1/20 dilution (1 ug) (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). A Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/2000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Ndufs1 antibody [EPR11521(B)] (ab169540)

This data was developed using ab169540, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Ndufs1 was immunoprecipitated from 0.35 mg Raji (human Burkitt's lymphoma B lymphocyte), whole cell lysate with ab169540 at 1/20 dilution (0.6ug in 0.35mg lysates). Western blot was performed on the immunoprecipitate using ab169540 at 1/1000 dilution. VeriBlot for IP secondary antibody (HRP) (ab131366) was used at 1/5000 dilution. Lane 1: Raji (human Burkitt's lymphoma B lymphocyte), whole cell lysate Lane 2: ab169540 IP in Raji (human Burkitt's lymphoma B lymphocyte), whole cell lysate Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab169540 in Raji whole cell lysate Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.
Exposure time: 7 seconds
All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-Ndufs1 antibody [EPR11521(B)] (ab169540) at 1/30 dilution

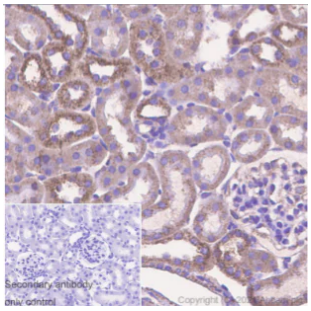
All lanes:
Raji (human Burkitt's lymphoma B lymphocyte), whole cell lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - VeriBlot for IP Detection Reagent (HRP) (ab131366) at 1/5000 dilution

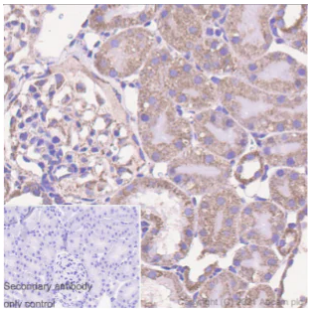
Predicted band size: 79 kDa

Observed band size: 75 kDa



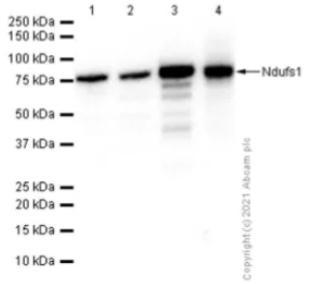
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Ndufs1 antibody [EPR11521(B)] (ab169540)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney tissue labelling Ndufs1 with ab169540 at 1/100 (1.29 ug/ml) followed by Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101). Positive staining on mouse kidney. The section was incubated with ab169540 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with Hematoxylin. Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101) Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution1) for 20 min.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Ndufs1 antibody [EPR11521(B)] (ab169540)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat kidney tissue labelling Ndufs1 with ab169540 at 1/100 (1.29 ug/ml) followed by Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101). Positive staining on rat kidney. The section was incubated with ab169540 for 30 mins at room temperature. The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument. Counterstained with Hematoxylin. Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101) Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution1) for 20 min.



Western blot - Anti-Ndufs1 antibody [EPR11521(B)] (ab169540)

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Ndufs1 antibody [EPR11521(B)] (ab169540) at 1/10000 dilution

Lane 1:
HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Jurkat (Human T cell leukemia T lymphocyte) whole cell lysat at 20 µg

Lane 3:
Mouse brain lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
Rat brain lysate at 20 µg

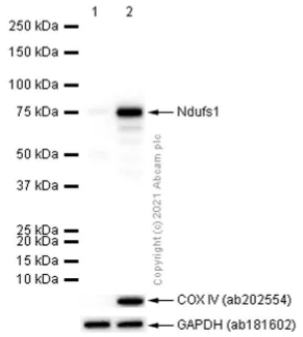
Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 79 kDa

Observed band size: 75 kDa

Exposure time: 7s



Western blot - Anti-Ndufs1 antibody [EPR11521(B)] (ab169540)

Blocking and diluting buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-Ndufs1 antibody [EPR11521(B)] (ab169540) at 1/10000 dilution

Lane 1:
HepG2 (Human hepatocellular carcinoma epithelial cell) without mitochondria fraction cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
HepG2 mitochondria fraction cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 79 kDa

Observed band size: 75 kDa

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