abcam

ab191079

Anti-UQCRFS1/RISP antibody [EPR16289] - C-terminal

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 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	EPR16289
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	1.437 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IP

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/90
Notes	-

Expected

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

WB

Tested

Species	Rat
Dilution info	1/1000 - 1/10000
Notes	-

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/1000 - 1/10000
Notes	-

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000 - 1/10000
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100
Notes	-

Expected

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

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/280
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

Expected

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

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/1000
Notes	-

Expected

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

Target data

See full target information Cytochrome b-c1 complex subunit Rieske, mitochondrial

Function	Cytochrome b-c1 complex subunit Rieske, mitochondrial. Component of the ubiquinol-cytochrome c oxidoreductase, a multisubunit transmembrane complex that is part of the mitochondrial electron transport chain which drives oxidative phosphorylation (PubMed:31883641). The respiratory chain contains 3 multisubunit complexes succinate dehydrogenase (complex II, CII), ubiquinol-cytochrome c oxidoreductase (cytochrome b-c1 complex, complex III, CIII) and cytochrome c oxidase (complex IV, CIV), that cooperate to transfer electrons derived from NADH and succinate to molecular oxygen, creating an

electrochemical gradient over the inner membrane that drives transmembrane transport and the ATP synthase. The cytochrome b-c1 complex catalyzes electron transfer from ubiquinol to cytochrome c, linking this redox reaction to translocation of protons across the mitochondrial inner membrane, with protons being carried across the membrane as hydrogens on the quinol. In the process called Q cycle, 2 protons are consumed from the matrix, 4 protons are released into the intermembrane space and 2 electrons are passed to cytochrome c. The Rieske protein is a catalytic core subunit containing a [2Fe-2S] iron-sulfur cluster. It cycles between 2 conformational states during catalysis to transfer electrons from the quinol bound in the Q(0) site in cytochrome b to cytochrome c1 (By similarity). Incorporation of UQCRFS1 is the penultimate step in complex III assembly (PubMed:28673544). Cytochrome b-c1 complex subunit 9. Component of the ubiquinol-cytochrome c oxidoreductase (cytochrome b-c1 complex, complex III, CIII). UQCRFS1 undergoes proteolytic processing once it is incorporated in the complex III dimer. One of the fragments, called subunit 9, corresponds to its mitochondrial targeting sequence (MTS). The proteolytic processing is necessary for the correct insertion of UQCRFS1 in the complex III dimer, but the persistence of UQCRFS1-derived fragments may prevent newly imported UQCRFS1 to be processed and assembled into complex III and is detrimental for the complex III structure and function.

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

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.

Supplementary info

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

Activity summary	UQCRFS1 also known as RISP functions as an essential component of the mitochondrial electron transport chain. The protein weighs approximately 29 kDa and plays an important role in the transfer of electrons from ubiquinol to cytochrome c within complex III also named cytochrome bc1 complex. UQCRFS1 expresses primarily in tissues with high energy requirements such as heart and skeletal muscle due to their reliance on aerobic metabolism for ATP production.
Biological function summary	RISP belongs to the cytochrome bc1 complex a large multimeric structure involved in mitochondrial respiratory function. By facilitating electron transfer it contributes to the establishment of the proton gradient across the inner mitochondrial membrane. This gradient drives ATP synthesis through oxidative phosphorylation highlighting its importance for cellular energy homeostasis. The reduction and oxidation of ubiquinone and cytochrome c ensure effective electron flow within this system.
Pathways	RISP integrates into essential processes within the respiratory chain and oxidative phosphorylation pathways. It directly interacts with other proteins in complex III such as UQCRH and UQCRC1 to facilitate protein complex stability and function. Additionally RISP supports the interaction between complex III and complex IV by aiding in the electron transfer ensuring efficient ATP production. This association clarifies the interprotein dynamics needed for proper mitochondrial respiratory operation.
Associated diseases and disorders	RISP connects to mitochondrial dysfunction and related pathologies. Mitochondrial complex III deficiencies often link to neurodegenerative disorders like Leigh syndrome due to defective oxidative phosphorylation. Such deficiencies may result from perturbations in RISP function or expression affecting electron transport chain efficiency. Furthermore disruptions in RISP activity relate to ischemic conditions where hypoxic stress compromises ATP production implicating it together with cytochrome c in cellular energy crises.

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.

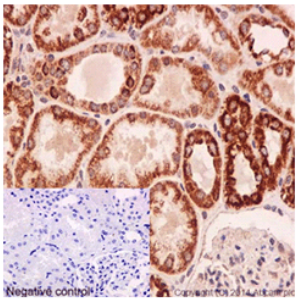
We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

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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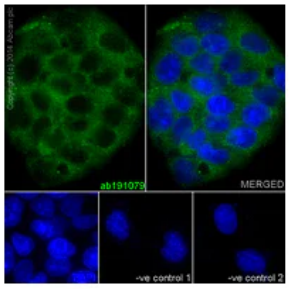
6 product images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-UQCRFS1/RISP antibody [EPR16289] - C-terminal (ab191079)

UQCRFS1/RISP Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-UQCRFS1/RISP antibody

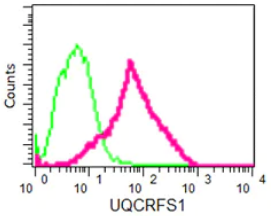
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human kidney tissue labeling UQCRFS1/RISP with ab191079 at 1/100 dilution followed by pre-diluted HRP Polymer for Rabbit IgG secondary antibody and counter-stained with Hematoxylin (inset: negative control). Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-UQCRFS1/RISP antibody [EPR16289] - C-terminal (ab191079)

UQCRFS1/RISP Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-UQCRFS1/RISP antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of HepG2 cells (4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed; 0.1% tritonX-100 permeabilized) labeling UQCRFS1/RISP with ab191079 at 1/100 dilution followed by Goat anti rabbit IgG (AlexaFluor® 488) secondary at 1/200 dilution and counter-stained with DAPI (blue). Negative controls also shown.

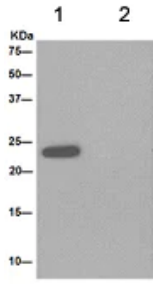


Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-UQCRFS1/RISP antibody [EPR16289] - C-terminal (ab191079)

UQCRFS1/RISP Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-UQCRFS1/RISP antibody

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells (paraformaldehyde-fixed, 2%) labeling UQCRFS1/RISP with ab191079 at 1/280 dilution (red) or a rabbit IgG (negative) (green), followed by

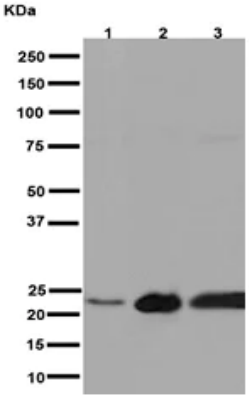
Goat anti rabbit IgG (FITC) secondary at 1/150 dilution.



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-UQCRFS1/RISP antibody [EPR16289] - C-terminal (ab191079)

Western blot analysis of immunoprecipitation pellet from Human fetal heart lysate immunoprecipitated using ab191079 at 1/90 dilution (lane 1) or PBS control (lane 2). Secondary: Anti-Rabbit IgG (HRP), specific to the non-reduced form of IgG at 1/1500 dilution.
All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-UQCRFS1/RISP antibody [EPR16289] - C-terminal (ab191079)

Predicted band size: 30 kDa



Western blot - Anti-UQCRFS1/RISP antibody [EPR16289] - C-terminal (ab191079)

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-UQCRFS1/RISP antibody [EPR16289] - C-terminal (ab191079) at 1/1000 dilution

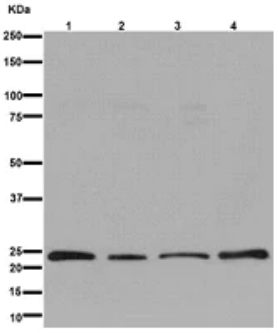
Lane 1:
PC12 cell lysate at 10 µg

Lanes 2 - 3:
Mouse brain lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugate at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 30 kDa



Western blot - Anti-UQCRFS1/RISP antibody [EPR16289] - C-terminal (ab191079)

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-UQCRFS1/RISP antibody [EPR16289] - C-terminal (ab191079) at 1/10000 dilution

Lane 1:
HeLa cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Raji cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
293 cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
Human fetal heart lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L),Peroxidase conjugate at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 30 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.