abcam

# ab203832

# Anti-UQCRC2 antibody [EPR13051]

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, 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** | EPR13051 |
| **Purification technique** | Affinity purification Protein A |
| **Concentration** | 0.74 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent<br>Batch concentration finder → |

## Reactivity data

## IP

### Tested

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Human |
| **Dilution info** | 1/50 |
| **Notes** | - |

### Expected

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

## WB

### Tested

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Mouse |
| **Dilution info** | 1/2000 |
| **Notes** | - |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Rat |
| **Dilution info** | 1/2000 |
| **Notes** | - |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Human |
| **Dilution info** | 1/2000 |
| **Notes** | - |

## ICC/IF

### Tested

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Human |
| **Dilution info** | 1/300 |
| **Notes** | - |

### Expected

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

## Flow Cyt (Intra)

### Tested

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Human |
| **Dilution info** | 1/150 |
| **Notes** | - |

### Expected

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

## IHC-P

### Tested

| | |
|---|---|
| **Species** | Human |
| **Dilution info** | 1/150 |
| **Notes** | Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol. |

### Expected

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

# Target data

See full target information UQCRC2

**Function**

Component of the ubiquinol-cytochrome c oxidoreductase, a multisubunit transmembrane complex that is part of the mitochondrial electron transport chain which drives oxidative phosphorylation. 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 (By similarity). The 2 core subunits UQCRC1/QCR1 and UQCRC2/QCR2 are homologous to the 2 mitochondrial-processing peptidase (MPP) subunits beta-MPP and alpha-MPP respectively, and they seem to have preserved their MPP processing properties (By similarity). May be involved in the in situ processing of UQCRFS1 into the mature Rieske protein and its mitochondrial targeting sequence (MTS)/subunit 9 when incorporated into complex III (Probable).

## 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** | UQCRC2 also known as QCR2 is a subunit of the mitochondrial complex III also referred to as cytochrome bc1 complex. It has a molecular weight of approximately 48 kDa. This protein is located in the inner mitochondrial membrane across various tissue types playing an essential role in the mitochondrial electron transport chain. UQCRC2 facilitates the transfer of electrons from ubiquinol to cytochrome c which is an important step in cellular energy production. |
| **Biological function summary** | UQCRC2 participates in producing ATP which is the primary energy currency in cells. It forms part of the mitochondrial complex III a multi-subunit enzyme complex essential for efficient electron transfer and proton pumping. UQCRC2 contributes to establishing the proton gradient across the mitochondrial membrane which drives ATP synthesis through chemiosmotic processes. This function is critical for maintaining cellular energy homeostasis. |
| **Pathways** | The functionality of UQCRC2 links significantly to the oxidative phosphorylation and respiratory chain pathways. It ensures proper function in the oxidative phosphorylation pathway which generates the majority of ATP in aerobic organisms. UQCRC2 is associated with proteins such as cytochrome b and cytochrome c1 which collaborate in the electron transport chain ensuring the efficiency of the process and integrity of energy conversion. |
| **Associated diseases and disorders** | The aberrant function of UQCRC2 associates with mitochondrial disorders and certain cancers. Mutations affecting UQCRC2 function can lead to mitochondrial diseases characterized by energy production deficits resulting in neuromuscular and metabolic complications. Additionally studies have linked altered UQCRC2 expression to cancer where it may interact with proteins like p53 playing roles in metabolic reprogramming of cells. |

## 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**

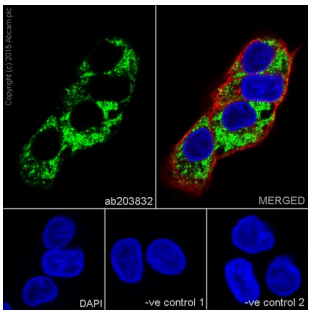
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

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.

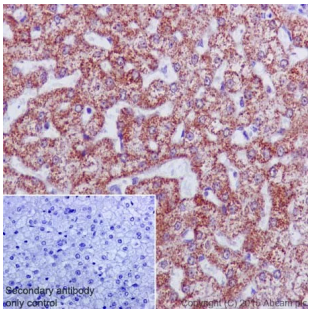
## 9 product images




### Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-UQCRC2 antibody [EPR13051] (ab203832)

UQCRC2 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-UQCRC2 antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 100% methanol-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized HepG2 (Human liver hepatocellular carcinoma) cells labeling UQCRC2 with ab203832 at 1/300 dilution, followed by Goat anti-rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) secondary antibody at 1/1000 dilution (green). Confocal image showing cytoplasmic staining on HepG2 cell line. The nuclear counterstain is DAPI (blue). Tubulin is detected with ab7291 (anti-Tubulin mouse mAb) at 1/1000 dilution and ab150120 (AlexaFluor®594 Goat anti-Mouse secondary) at 1/1000 dilution (red).
The negative controls are as follows:-
-ve control 1: ab203832 at 1/300 dilution followed by ab150120 (AlexaFluor®594 Goat anti-Mouse secondary) at 1/1000 dilution.
-ve control 2: ab7291 (anti-Tubulin mouse mAb) at 1/1000 dilution followed by ab150077 (Alexa Fluor®488 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L) at 1/1000 dilution.

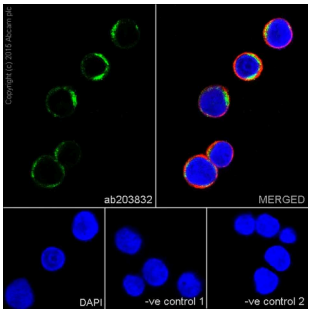



### Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-UQCRC2 antibody [EPR13051] (ab203832)

UQCRC2 Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-UQCRC2 antibody

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human liver tissue labeling UQCRC2 with ab203832 at 1/150 dilution, followed by Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution. Cytoplasmic staining on Human liver tissue is observed. Counter stained with Hematoxylin.
Secondary antibody only control: Used PBS instead of primary antibody, secondary antibody is Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/500 dilution.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

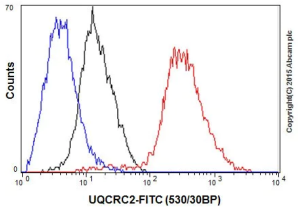



### Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-UQCRC2 antibody [EPR13051] (ab203832)

UQCRC2 Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-UQCRC2 antibody

Immunofluorescent analysis of 100% methanol-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized Jurkat (Human T cell leukemia cells from peripheral blood) cells labeling UQCRC2 with ab203832 at 1/300 dilution, followed by Goat anti-rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) (ab150077) secondary antibody at

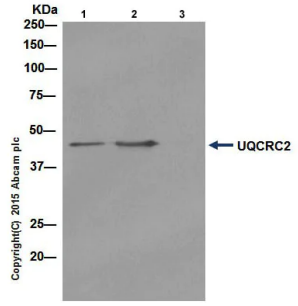
1/1000 dilution (green). Confocal image showing cytoplasmic staining on Jurkat cell line. The nuclear counterstain is DAPI (blue). Tubulin is detected with ab7291 (anti-Tubulin mouse mAb) at 1/1000 dilution and ab150120 (AlexaFluor®594 Goat anti-Mouse secondary) at 1/1000 dilution (red).
The negative controls are as follows:-
-ve control 1: ab203832 at 1/300 dilution followed by ab150120 (AlexaFluor®594 Goat anti-Mouse secondary) at 1/1000 dilution.
-ve control 2: ab7291 (anti-Tubulin mouse mAb) at 1/1000 dilution followed by ab150077 (Alexa Fluor®488 Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L) at 1/1000 dilution.




## Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-UQCRC2 antibody [EPR13051] (ab203832)

UQCRC2 Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-UQCRC2 antibody

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed Jurkat (Human T cell leukemia cells from peripheral blood) cells labeling UQCRC2 with ab203832 at 1/150 dilution (red) compared with a rabbit monoclonal IgG isotype control (ab172730; black) and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody; blue). Goat anti rabbit IgG (FITC) at 1/150 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.




## Immunoprecipitation - Anti-UQCRC2 antibody [EPR13051] (ab203832)

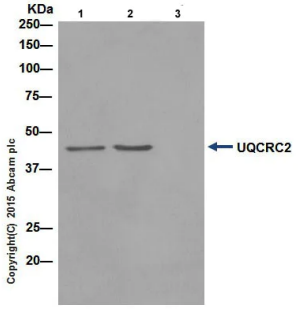
UQCRC2 was immunoprecipitated from 1mg of HEK-293 (Human epithelial cells from embryonic kidney) whole cell lysate with ab203832 at 1/50 dilution. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ab203832 at 1/1000 dilution. Anti-Rabbit IgG (HRP), specific to the non-reduced form of IgG, was used as secondary antibody at 1/1500.
Lane 1: HEK-293 whole cell lysate 10ug (Input). Lane 2: ab203832 IP in HEK-293 whole cell lysate. Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab203832 in HEK-293 whole cell lysate.

Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Exposure time: 1 second.

All lanes:
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-UQCRC2 antibody [EPR13051] (ab203832)

Predicted band size: 48 kDa



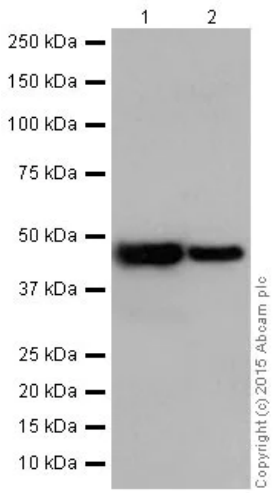

## Immunoprecipitation - Anti-UQCRC2 antibody [EPR13051] (ab203832)

UQCRC2 was immunoprecipitated from 1mg of HepG2 (Human liver hepatocellular carcinoma) whole cell lysate with ab203832 at 1/50 dilution. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using ab203832 at 1/1000 dilution. Anti-Rabbit IgG (HRP), specific to the non-reduced form of IgG, was used as secondary antibody at 1/1500.
Lane 1: HepG2 whole cell lysate 10ug (Input). Lane 2: ab203832 IP in HepG2 whole cell lysate. Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab203832 in HepG2 whole cell lysate.
Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.
Exposure time: 1 second.

All lanes:

Immunoprecipitation - Anti-UQCRC2 antibody [EPR13051] (ab203832)

Predicted band size: 48 kDa




## Western blot - Anti-UQCRC2 antibody [EPR13051] (ab203832)

UQCRC2 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-UQCRC2 antibody

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-UQCRC2 antibody [EPR13051] (ab203832) at 1/2000 dilution

Lane 1:
Human fetal heart lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
Human fetal kidney lysate at 10 µg

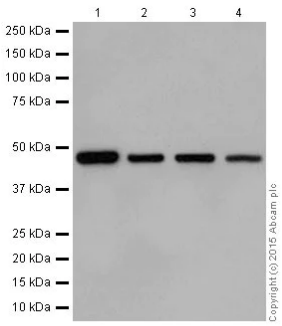
Secondary

All lanes:
Anti-Rabbit IgG (HRP), specific to the non-reduced form of IgG at 1/10000 dilution

Predicted band size: 48 kDa

Observed band size: 48 kDa

Exposure time: 3s




## Western blot - Anti-UQCRC2 antibody [EPR13051] (ab203832)

UQCRC2 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-UQCRC2 antibody

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-UQCRC2 antibody [EPR13051] (ab203832) at 1/2000 dilution

Lane 1:
Human fetal brain lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
HepG2 (Human liver hepatocellular carcinoma) cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
HEK-293 (Human epithelial cells from embryonic kidney) cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
Jurkat (Human T cell leukemia cells from peripheral blood) cell lysate at 20 µg

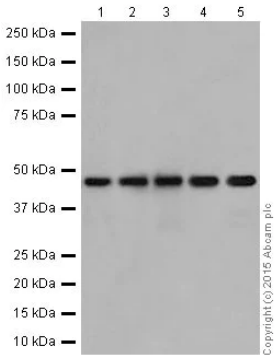
Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 48 kDa

Observed band size: 48 kDa

Exposure time: 3s




# Western blot - Anti-UQCRC2 antibody [EPR13051] (ab203832)

UQCRC2 Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-UQCRC2 antibody

Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-UQCRC2 antibody [EPR13051] (ab203832) at 1/2000 dilution

Lane 1:
Mouse heart lysate at 10 µg

Lane 2:
Rat brain lysate at 10 µg

Lane 3:
Rat kidney lysate at 10 µg

Lane 4:
C6 (Rat glial tumor cells) cell lysate at 10 µg

Lane 5:
PC-12 (Rat adrenal gland pheochromocytoma) cell lysate at 10 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 48 kDa

Observed band size: 48 kDa

Exposure time: 5s

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