

NDUFV2 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-121985

BACKGROUND

Located in the mitochondrial inner membrane, mitochondrial complex I is the first and largest enzyme in the electron transport chain of oxidative phosphorylation. By oxidizing NADH that is produced in the Krebs cycle, this complex utilizes the two electrons to reduce ubiquinone to ubiquinol, thereby initiating the passage of electrons to successive complexes and ultimately leading to the reduction of oxygen to water. Mitochondrial complex I consists of over 40 subunits and is of considerable clinical interest since defects in any one of the subunits can lead to various myopathies and neuropathies. As a subunit of mitochondrial complex I, NDUFV2 (NADH dehydrogenase [ubiquinone] flavoprotein 2), also designated NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase 24 kDa subunit, is a 249 amino acid protein that is believed to be required for catalytic activity. Several studies suggest that polymorphisms of the gene encoding NDUFV2 may be a genetic risk factor for bipolar disorder and schizophrenia.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Ndufv2 (mouse) mapping to 17 E1.1.

PRODUCT

NDUFV2 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse NDUFV2 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

NDUFV2 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive NDUFV2 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.