

Product datasheet for **TP300223M**

NDUFB9 (NM_005005) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Recombinant protein of human NADH dehydrogenase (ubiquinone) 1 beta subcomplex, 9, 22kDa (NDUFB9), 100 µg

Species: Human

Expression Host: HEK293T

Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: >RC200223 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)

MAFLASGPYLTHQQKVLRLYKRALRHLESWCVQRDKYRYFACLMRARFEEHKNEKDMAKATQLLKEAEEE
FWYRQHPQPYIFPDSGGTSYERYDCYKVPWCLDDWHPSEKAMYPDYFAKREQWKKLRRESWEREVKQL
QEETPPGGPLTEALPPARKEGDLPLWYIVTRPRERPM

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Tag: C-Myc/DDK

Predicted MW: 21.7 kDa

Concentration: >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method

Purity: > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol

Preparation: Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.

Note: For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

RefSeq: [NP_004996](#)

Locus ID: 4715

UniProt ID: [Q9Y6M9](#)



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RefSeq Size: 736

Cytogenetics: 8q24.13

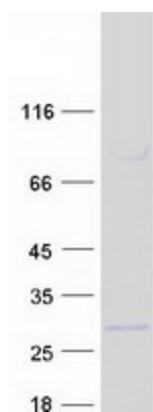
RefSeq ORF: 537

Synonyms: B22; CI-B22; LYRM3; MC1DN24; UQOR22

Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation complex I (nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide: ubiquinone oxidoreductase). Complex I is localized to the inner mitochondrial membrane and functions to dehydrogenate nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide and to shuttle electrons to coenzyme Q. Complex I deficiency is the most common defect found in oxidative phosphorylation disorders and results in a range of conditions, including lethal neonatal disease, hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, liver disease, and adult-onset neurodegenerative disorders. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosomes five, seven and eight. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2015]

Protein Pathways: Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease, Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation, Parkinson's disease

Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified NDUFB9 protein (Cat# [TP300223]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with NDUFB9 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC200223]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).