

**Product Name: UQCRH (18Q7) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMRe19643**



## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	UQCRH (18Q7) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% New type preservative N and 0.05% BSA.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	UQCRH
<b>Alternative Names</b>	QCR6; UQCR8;
<b>Gene ID</b>	7388.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P07919.A synthetic peptide of human UQCRH

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB: 1:1000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	11kDa

## Background

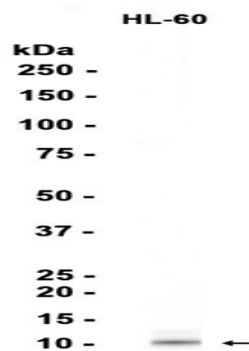
**Product Name: UQCRH (18Q7) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMRe19643**



UQCRH is a component of the ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase complex (complex III or cytochrome b-c1 complex), which is part of the mitochondrial respiratory chain. It may play a role in electron transfer between cytochromes c1 and c. 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.

## Research Area

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of extracts from HL-60 cells using RM6758 at 1:1000.

## Note

For research use only.