MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY



Anti-Ferredoxin Reductase (6C2)

Background : Ferredoxin reductase is a ubiquitous flavoenzyme, containing noncovalently bound FAD as a prosthetic group (1). It plays a role in delivering NADPH or low potential one-electron donors such as ferredoxin and flavodoxin to redox-based metabolisms in plastids, mitochondria and bacteria (2). In mammals, ferredoxin reductase is loosely associated with the inner mitochondrial membrane and receives electrons from NADPH. These electrons are transferred to ferredoxin which shuttles electrons to cytochrome P450 in the cortex mitochondrial steroid hydroxylation systems (3).

Immunogen: Recombinant human fragment protein purified from *E.coli*

Host: Mouse

Clone number: 6C2

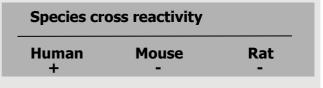
Isotype: IgG1, k

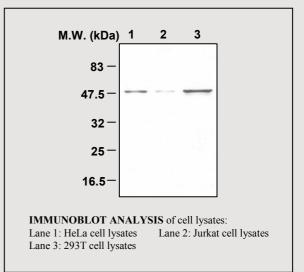
Size: 100ul

Composition : PBS containing 50% glycerol

Storage : Store for 1 year at -20°C from date

of shipment





Applications:

ELISA

Western Blotting (1:1000) Immunohistochemistry

Background Reference:

- 1) Carrillo, N., and Ceccarelli, E. D. (2003) Eur. J. Biochem. 270, 1900-1915.
- 2) Lambeth, J. D. and Kamin, H. (1977) J.Biol. Chem. 252, 2908-2917.
- 3) Lin, D. et al. (1990) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. 87, 8516-8520.