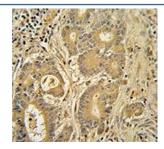


# IMMT Antibody / MIC60 (F54800)

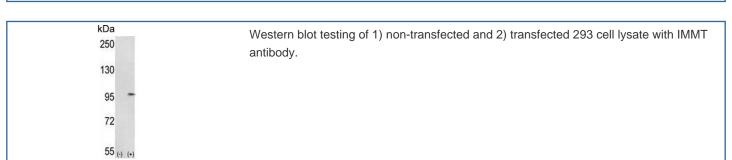
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F54800-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F54800-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

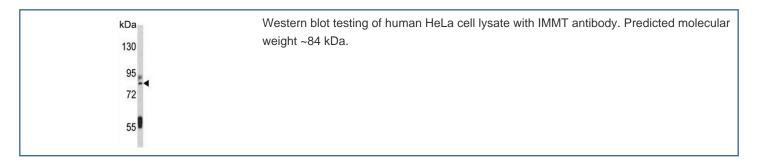
## **Bulk quote request**

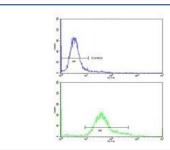
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	Q16891
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1:50-1:100 Flow Cytometry: 1:10-1:50 (1x10e6 cells) Western Blot: 1:500-1:1000
Limitations	This IMMT antibody is available for research use only.



IHC testing of FFPE human colon carcinoma tissue with IMMT antibody. HIER: steam section in pH6 citrate buffer for 20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.







Flow cytometry testing of human HeLa cells with IMMT antibody; Blue=isotype control, Green= IMMT antibody.

### **Description**

Mitochondria are the center of cellular energy production and essential metabolic reactions. As double membrane-bound organelles, mitochondria from different species, tissues, and metabolic states are highly polymorphic in nature, yet exhibit common structural features. The ultrastructural variations in mitochondrial architecture occur mainly due to the differences in the amount and shape of cristae. Abundant cristae are found in mitochondria from tissues where energy demand is high. Analysis of the human heart mitochondrial proteome shows that mitofilin is one of the most abundant mitochondrial proteins. It appears to play an important role in the maintenance of cristae morphology.

## **Application Notes**

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting points. Titration of the IMMT antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

#### **Immunogen**

A portion of amino acids 700-729 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the IMMT antibody.

#### **Storage**

Aliquot the IMMT antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.