

---

## Product Information

<b>Product SKU:</b>	CAB16290	<b>Gene ID:</b>	1353	<b>Size:</b>	20uL, 100uL
<b>Clone No:</b>	-	<b>Host Species:</b>	Rabbit	<b>Reactivity:</b>	Mouse,Rat

---

## Additional Information

<b>Observed MW:</b>	-	<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Calculated MW:</b>	31kDa	<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG

---

## Immunogen Information

**Background:** Cytochrome c oxidase (COX), the terminal component of the mitochondrial respiratory chain, catalyzes the electron transfer from reduced cytochrome c to oxygen. This component is a heteromeric complex consisting of 3 catalytic subunits encoded by mitochondrial genes and multiple structural subunits encoded by nuclear genes. The mitochondrially-encoded subunits function in electron transfer, and the nuclear-encoded subunits may function in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This nuclear gene encodes a protein which is not a structural subunit, but may be a heme A biosynthetic enzyme involved in COX formation, according to the yeast mutant studies. However, the studies in Rhodobacter sphaeroides suggest that this gene is not required for heme A biosynthesis, but required for stable formation of the Cu(B) and magnesium centers of COX. This human protein is predicted to contain a transmembrane domain localized in the mitochondrial inner membrane. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. A related pseudogene has been found on chromosome 6.

**Recommended Dilution:** WB,1:500 - 1:2000

**Synonyms:** COX11P; MC4DN23; COX11

**Purification Method:** Affinity purification

**Immunogen:** Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 140-240 of human COX11 (NP\_004366.1).

**Storage:** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal,50% glycerol,pH7.3.