COX10 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody



CAB7547

Product Information

Size:

20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL

Observed MW:

49kDa

Calculated MW:

27kDa/48kDa

Applications:

WB

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Antibody Information

Recommended dilutions:

WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Source:

Rabbit

Protein 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 heme A:farnesyltransferase, which is not a structural subunit but required for the expression of functional COX and functions in the maturation of the heme A prosthetic group of COX. This protein is predicted to contain 7-9 transmembrane domains localized in the mitochondrial inner membrane. A gene mutation, which results in the substitution of a lysine for an asparagine (N204K), is identified to be responsible for cytochrome c oxidase deficiency. In addition, this gene is disrupted in patients with CMT1A (Charcot-Marie-Tooth type 1A) duplication and with HNPP (hereditary neuropathy with liability to pressure palsies) deletion.

Immunogen information

Gene ID:

1352

Uniprot

Q12887

Synonyms:

COX10

Immunogen: Isotype:

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding IgG

to amino acids 1-160 of human COX10 (NP_001294.2).

Storage: **Purification:**

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% Affinity purification

sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.