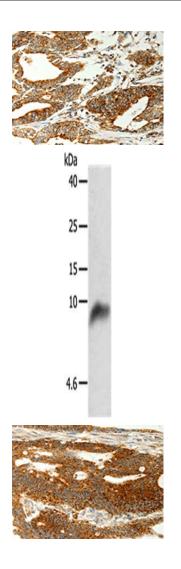
COX7B Antibody

PACO13911



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	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 subunit VIIb, which is highly similar to bovine COX VIIb protein and is found in all tissues. This gene may have several pseudogenes on chromosomes 1, 2, 20 and 22.
Reactivity:	
Human, Rat	
Source:	
Rabbit	
lsotype:	
lgG	Gene ID:
Applications:	СОХ7В
ELISA, WB, IHC	Uniprot
Recommended dilutions:	P24311
ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000, IHC:1:100-1:300	Synonyms:
	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit VIIb
	Immunogen:
	Fusion protein of human COX7B.
	Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastic cancer tissue using PACO13911(COX7B Antibody) at dilution 1/70, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).

Gel: 10+15%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 50 μ g, Lane: 293T cells, Primary antibody: PACO13911(COX7B Antibody) at dilution 1/800, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 40 seconds.

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using PACO13911(COX7B Antibody) at dilution 1/70, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).