COX11 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-91491

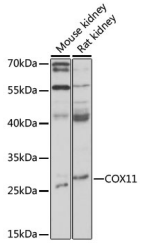
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity	Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human COX11
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.01% thiomersal,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000

Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using COX11 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.
Calculated Mw:26kDa/31kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017
Web: www.elabscience.com Email: techsupport@elabscience.com