

COX4I1 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-22002

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

Description

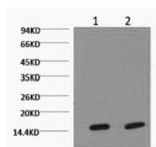
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein
Host	Mouse
Isotype	IgG
Clone	2E2
Purification	Protein A purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.4.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:1000-3000
IHC	1:50-300
IF	1:100-1:300

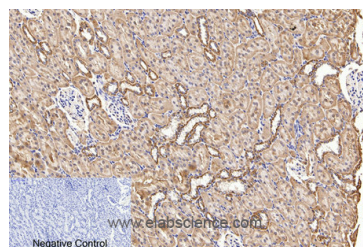
Data



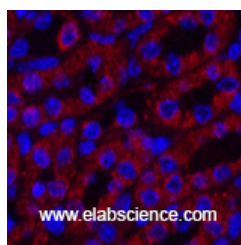
1:2000 1:5000
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Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using COX4I1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1) 1:2000 2) 1:5000.

Observed Mw:15kDa
Calculated Mw:20kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat kidney tissue using COX4I1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse kidney tissue using COX4I1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

For Research Use Only

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Background

Cytochrome c oxidase (COX) is the terminal enzyme of the mitochondrial respiratory chain. It is a multi-subunit enzyme complex that couples the transfer of electrons from cytochrome c to molecular oxygen and contributes to a proton electrochemical gradient across the inner mitochondrial membrane. The complex consists of 13 mitochondrial- and nuclear-encoded subunits. The mitochondrially-encoded subunits perform the electron transfer and proton pumping activities. The functions of the nuclear-encoded subunits are unknown but they may play a role in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This gene encodes the nuclear-encoded subunit IV isoform 1 of the human mitochondrial respiratory chain enzyme. It is located at the 3' of the NOC4 (neighbor of COX4) gene in a head-to-head orientation, and shares a promoter with it.

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