

COX6C Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-17879

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

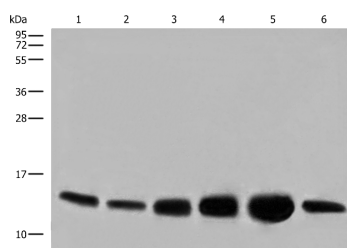
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human COX6C
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

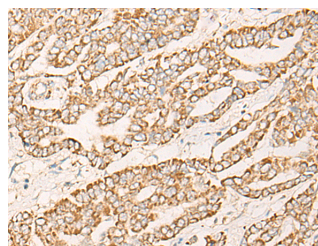
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:25-1:100

Data

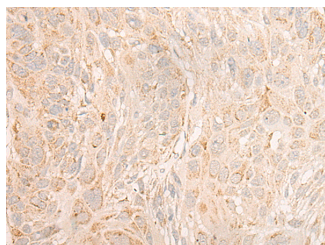


Western blot analysis of HEPG2 HUVEC and NIH/3T3 cell Human heart tissue Mouse heart tissue PC-3 cell lysates using COX6C Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:800

Observed Mw:Refer to figures
Calculated Mw:9 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using COX6C Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using COX6C Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25(×200)

Preparation & Storage

For Research Use Only

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

Background

Cytochrome c oxidase, the terminal enzyme of the mitochondrial respiratory chain, catalyzes the electron transfer from reduced cytochrome c to oxygen. It 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 be involved in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This nuclear gene encodes subunit VIc, which has 77% amino acid sequence identity with mouse subunit VIc. This gene is up-regulated in prostate cancer cells. A pseudogene has been found on chromosomes 16p12.