

## COX6A2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-19748

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

### Description

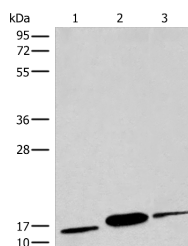
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide of human COX6A2
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

**WB** 1:500-1:2000

### Data



Western blot analysis of Human muscle tissue Human heart tissue Mouse heart tissue lysates using COX6A2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:450

**Observed Mw:Refer to figures**  
**Calculated Mw:11 kDa**

### Preparation & Storage

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

### Background

Cytochrome c oxidase (COX), 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 polypeptide 2 (heart/muscle isoform) of subunit VIa, and polypeptide 2 is present only in striated muscles. Polypeptide 1 (liver isoform) of subunit VIa is encoded by a different gene, and is found in all non-muscle tissues. These two polypeptides share 66% amino acid sequence identity.

### For Research Use Only