COQ3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number:E-AB-61728

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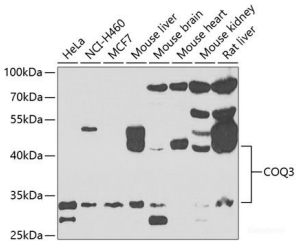
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

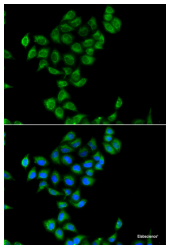
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human COQ3
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IF	1:50-1:200

Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using COQ3 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.
Observed Mw:32kDa/41kDa
Calculated Mw:41kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells using COQ3 Polyclonal Antibody Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Preparation & Storage

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

Background

Ubiquinone, also known as coenzyme Q, or Q, is a critical component of the electron transport pathways of both eukaryotes and prokaryotes (Jonassen and Clarke, 2000 [PubMed 10777520]). This lipid consists of a hydrophobic isoprenoid tail and a quinone head group. The tail varies in length depending on the organism, but its purpose is to anchor coenzyme Q to the membrane. The quinone head group is responsible for the activity of coenzyme Q in the respiratory chain. The S. cerevisiae COQ3 gene encodes an O-methyltransferase required for 2 steps in the biosynthetic pathway of coenzyme Q. This enzyme methylates an early coenzyme Q intermediate, 3,4-dihydroxy-5-polyprenylbenzoic acid, as well as the final intermediate in the pathway, converting demethyl-ubiquinone to coenzyme Q. The COQ3 gene product is also capable of methylating the distinct prokaryotic early intermediate 2-hydroxy-6-polyprenyl phenol.[supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]

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Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Web: www.elabscience.com Email: techsupport@elabscience.com