

COX IV Monoclonal Antibody(6C8), AbFluor 350 Conjugated

Catalog No: YM2004

Reactivity: Human;Rat;Mouse

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;

Target: COX IV

Fields: >>Oxidative phosphorylation;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Cardiac muscle

contraction;>>Thermogenesis;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Parkinson disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Huntington disease;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species;>>Diabetic

cardiomyopathy

Gene Name: COX4I1

Protein Name: Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 4 isoform 1, mitochondrial

Human Gene Id: 1327

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Specificity: COX IV Monoclonal Antibody(6C8) AbFluorTM 350 Conjugated specially

designed for your Immunofluorescence analysis.

Formulation: Liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as preservative and 50%

Glycerol.

P13073

Source: Monoclonal, Mouse IgG1

Dilution: Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the

investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: IHC 1:50-300, IF 1:200.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-

chromatography using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1mg/ml

1/2



Storage Stability:

Stable for one year at -15 °C to -25 °C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezi

Cell Pathway:

Oxidative phosphorylation; Cardiac muscle contraction; Alzheimer's disease; Parkinson's disease; Huntington's disease;

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. Pseudogenes related to this gene are located on chromosomes

Function:

function: This protein is one of the nuclear-coded polypeptide chains of cytochrome c oxidase, the terminal oxidase in mitochondrial electron transport., similarity: Belongs to the cytochrome c oxidase IV family., tissue specificity: Ubiquitous.,

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein.

Expression:

Ubiquitous.

Sort:

4455

No4:

- 1

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