

## COX IV Monoclonal Antibody(6C8), AbFluor 680 Conjugated

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM2010
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;
<b>Target :</b>	COX IV
<b>Fields :</b>	>>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
<b>Gene Name :</b>	COX4I1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 4 isoform 1, mitochondrial
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	1327
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P13073
<b>Specificity :</b>	COX IV Monoclonal Antibody(6C8) AbFluor™ 680 Conjugated specially designed for your Immunofluorescence analysis.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as preservative and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse IgG1
<b>Dilution :</b>	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: IHC 1:50-300, IF 1:200 .
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1mg/ml

<b>Storage Stability :</b>	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
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Oxidative phosphorylation;Cardiac muscle contraction;Alzheimer's disease;Parkinson's disease;Huntington's disease;
<b>Background :</b>	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
<b>Function :</b>	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.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein .
<b>Expression :</b>	Ubiquitous.
<b>Sort :</b>	4461
<b>No4 :</b>	1

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