

## COX IV Monoclonal Antibody(6C8), HRP Conjugated

<b>Catalog No.</b>	IMB0043
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB; IHC-p
<b>Gene Name</b>	COX4I1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 4 isoform 1, mitochondrial
<b>Human Gene Id</b>	1327
<b>Swiss-Prot</b>	P13073
<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>	WB: 1:1000-3000 IHC: 1:50-300
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage&amp;Stability</b>	Stable for one year at -20°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 freezing and thawing.
<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>Subcellular Location.</b>	Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein.
<b>BiowMW</b>	-

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