

MTCO2 (YD13201) Rabbit mAb

货号: **AYD11917**

产品信息

反应	Human
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Monoclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB IHC-P ICC/IF FC IP
推荐浓度	
理论分子量	26kDa
实测分子量	
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.75% BSA,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	Mouse liver,Mouse heart,Mouse kidney,Rat liver,Rat kidney
细胞定位	Mitochondrion inner membrane
纯化	

抗原信息

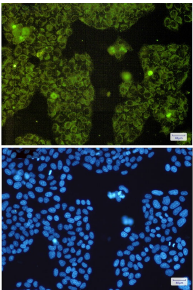
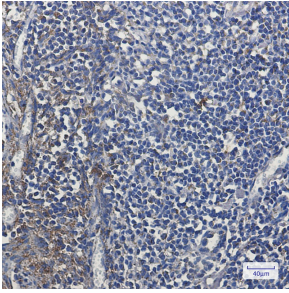
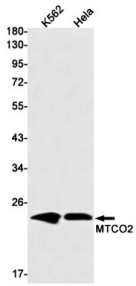
抗原信息	
------	--

靶点信息

研究背景	<p>Component of the cytochrome c oxidase, the last enzyme in the mitochondrial electron transport chain which drives oxidative phosphorylation. The respiratory chain contains 3 multisubunit complexes succinate dehydrogenase (complex II, CII, ubiquinol-cytochrome c oxidoreductase (cytochrome b-c1 complex, complex III, CIII) and cytochrome c oxidase (complex IV, CIV, that cooperate to transfer electrons derived from NADH and succinate to molecular oxygen, creating an electrochemical gradient over the inner membrane that drives transmembrane transport and the ATP synthase. Cytochrome c oxidase is the component of the respiratory chain that catalyzes the reduction of oxygen to water. Electrons originating from reduced cytochrome c in the intermembrane space (IMS) are transferred via the dinuclear copper A center (CU(A) of subunit 2 and heme A of subunit 1 to the active site in subunit 1, a binuclear center (BNC formed by heme A3 and copper B (CU(B). The BNC reduces molecular oxygen to 2 water molecules using 4 electrons from cytochrome c in the IMS and 4 protons from the mitochondrial matrix.</p>
------	---

基因ID	4513
基因名	MT-CO2
Swiss	P00403
别名	MTCO2 (YD13201)

产品验证



实验步骤

访问官网浏览详情: www.ablybio.cn