

COX10 Rabbit pAb

货号: **AYP16292**

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Polyclonal
预测反应	
应用	WB
推荐浓度	WB: 1:500 - 1:2000
理论分子量	27kDa/48kDa
实测分子量	49kDa
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	Mouse esophagus
细胞定位	Mitochondrion membrane,Multi-pass membrane protein
纯化	Affinity purification

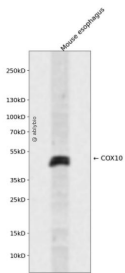
抗原信息

抗原信息	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-160 of human COX10 (NP_001294.2).
序列	MAASPHLSSRLLTGCVGGSVWYLERRTIQDSPHKFLHLLRNVNKQWITFQHFSFLKRMVYVTLNRSNQQVRPKPEPVA SPFLEKTSSGQAKAEIYEMRPLSPPSLSLSRKPNEKELIELEPDSVIEDSIDVGKETKEEKRWKEMKLQVYDLPGILARL

靶点信息

研究背景	Cytochrome c oxidase (COX), the terminal component of the mitochondrial respiratory chain, catalyzes the electron transfer from reduced cytochrome c to oxygen. This component is a heteromeric complex consisting of 3 catalytic subunits encoded by mitochondrial genes and multiple structural subunits encoded by nuclear genes. The mitochondrially-encoded subunits function in electron transfer, and the nuclear-encoded subunits may function in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This nuclear gene encodes heme A:farnesyltransferase, which is not a structural subunit but required for the expression of functional COX and functions in the maturation of the heme A prosthetic group of COX. This protein is predicted to contain 7-9 transmembrane domains localized in the mitochondrial inner membrane. A gene mutation, which results in the substitution of a lysine for an asparagine (N204K), is identified to be responsible for cytochrome c oxidase deficiency. In addition, this gene is disrupted in patients with CMT1A (Charcot-Marie-Tooth type 1A) duplication and with HNPP (hereditary neuropathy with liability to pressure palsies) deletion.
基因ID	1352
基因名	COX10
Swiss	Q12887
别名	COX10

产品验证



Western blot analysis of COX10 expressed in Mouse esophagus using COX10 Rabbit pAb at 1:1000. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:5000. Lysates/proteins: 30ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 5% non-fat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Enhanced Kit. Exposure time: 120s.

实验步骤

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