

COX17 RABBIT PAB

货号: S221207

产品全名: COX17 兔多抗

基因符号

UNIPROT ID: Q14061 (Gene Accession - NP_005685)

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 a protein which is not a structural subunit, but may be involved in the recruitment of copper to mitochondria for incorporation into the COX apoenzyme. This protein shares 92% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat Cox17 proteins. This gene is no longer considered to be a candidate gene for COX deficiency. A pseudogene COX17P has been found on chromosome 13.

抗原: Synthetic peptide of human COX17

经过测试的应用: ELISA, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 30-150; ELISA: 2000-10000

种属反应性: Rabbit

克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

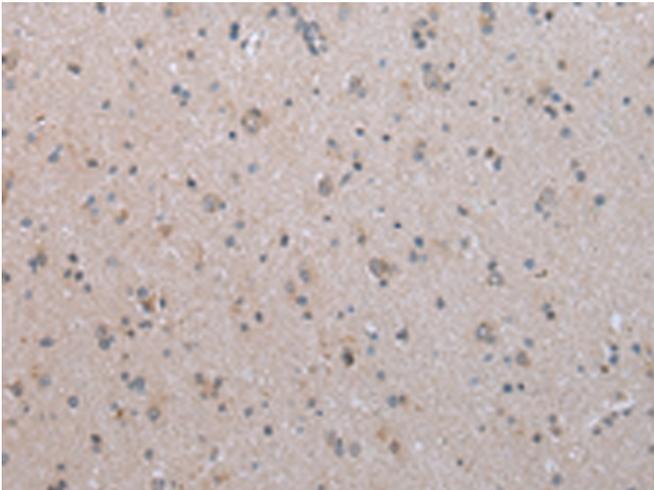
纯化: Antigen affinity purification

种属反应性: Human, Mouse

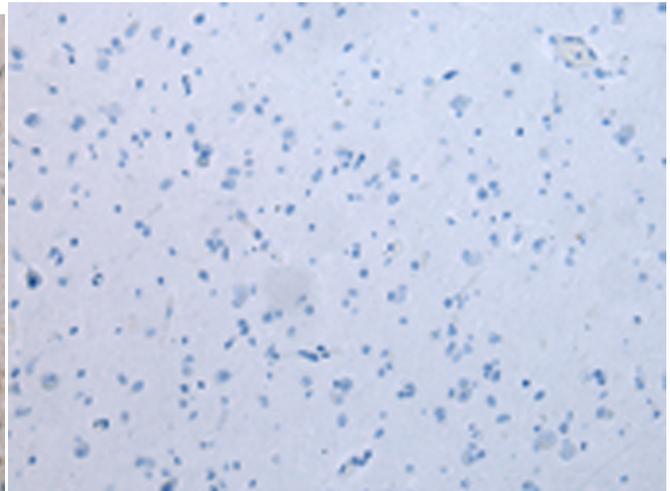
成分: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

研究领域: Metabolism, Signal Transduction

储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human brain tissue using 221207(COX17 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/45(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 221207(Anti-COX17 Antibody) at dilution 1/45.