

兔抗 COX10 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 COX10 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-COX10 rabbit polyclonal antibody

相关类别：一抗

抗 原：COX10

储 存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿 主：Rabbit

反应种属：Human

标 记 物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:

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.
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	COX10
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human COX10
Full name:	COX10 homolog, cytochrome c oxidase assembly protein, heme A: farnesyltransferase
SwissProt:	Q12887
ELISA Recommended dilution:	500-2000
IHC positive control:	Human renal cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-200

