COX10 Antibody

Catalog No: #35579

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

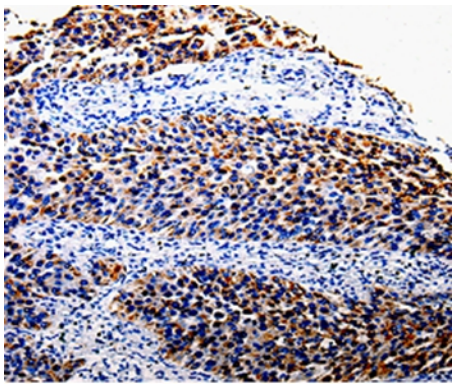
Description

Product Name	COX10 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total COX10 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from internal residues of human COX10 homolog, cytochrome c oxidase assembly protein, heme A: farnesyltransferase
Target Name	COX10
Other Names	COX10; COX10 homolog; cytochrome c oxidase assembly protein
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q12887NCBI Gene ID: 1352Gene Accssion: BC000060
Uniprot	Q12887
GeneID	1352;
Concentration	1.4mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200

Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human renal cancer tissue using #35579 at dilution 1/100.

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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only