Anti-COX15 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat: K109880P

Summary:

【**Product name**】: Anti-COX15 Antibody

【**Source**】: Rabbit

【**Isotype**】: IgG

【**Species reactivity**】: Human Mouse

Predicted:Cow

【**Swiss Prot**】: Q7KZN9

【**Gene ID**】: 1355

【**Calculated**】: MW:44/46kDa

【**Observed**】: MW:46kDa

【**Purification**】: Affinity purification

【**Tested applications**】: WB

【**Recommended dilution**】: WB 1:1000-3000.

【**WB Positive sample**】: HT29,HepG2

【**Subcellular location**】: Cytoplasm

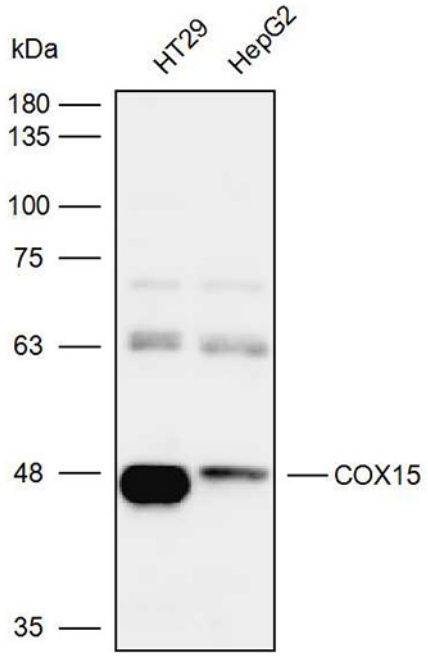
【**Immunogen**】: A synthetic peptide of Human COX15

【**Storage**】: Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C

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 a protein which is not a structural subunit, but may be essential for the biogenesis of COX formation and may function in the hydroxylation of heme O, according to the yeast mutant studies. This protein is predicted to contain 5 transmembrane domains localized in the mitochondrial inner membrane. Alternative splicing of this gene generates two transcript variants diverging in the 3' region.

Verified picture



Western blot analysis with COX15 antibody diluted at 1:2000;Lane:HT29,HepG2