

## COX15 Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP02149
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human COX15. AA range:181-230
<b>Mol wt</b>	46030
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	IHC-p, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	COX15 Antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	COX15; Cytochrome c oxidase assembly protein COX15 homolog

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### 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.

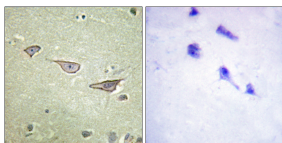
### Recommended Dilution

IHC: 1: 100 - 1: 300

ELISA: 1: 5000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using COX15 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

### Storage

-20°C for one year