

COX7R Polyclonal Antibody

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-AP15081
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Size	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 10-90
Mol wt	N/A
Species reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Recommended application	WB, ELISA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 7A-related protein, mitochondrial
Synonyms	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 7A-related protein, mitochondrial ;COX7a-related protein;Cytochrome c oxidase subunit VIIa-related protein;EB1

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 similar to polypeptides 1 and 2 of subunit VIIa in the C-terminal region, and also highly similar to the mouse Sig81 protein sequence. This gene is expressed in all tissues, and upregulated in a breast cancer cell line after estrogen treatment. It is possible that this gene represents a regulatory subunit of COX and mediates the higher level of energy production in target

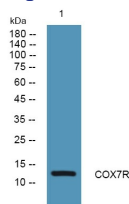
Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 5000 - 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from PC12 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°C overnight

Storage

-20°C for 1 year