

COX17 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S221207

Product Name: Anti-COX17 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms:

UNIPROT ID: Q14061 (Gene Accession - NP_005685)

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 involved in the recruitment of copper to mitochondria for incorporation into the COX apoenzyme. This protein shares 92% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat Cox17 proteins. This gene is no longer considered to be a candidate gene for COX deficiency. A pseudogene COX17P has been found on chromosome 13.

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human COX17

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 30-150; ELISA: 2000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

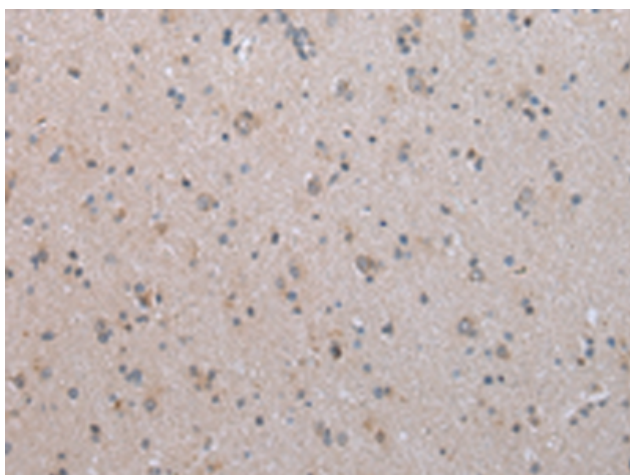
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse

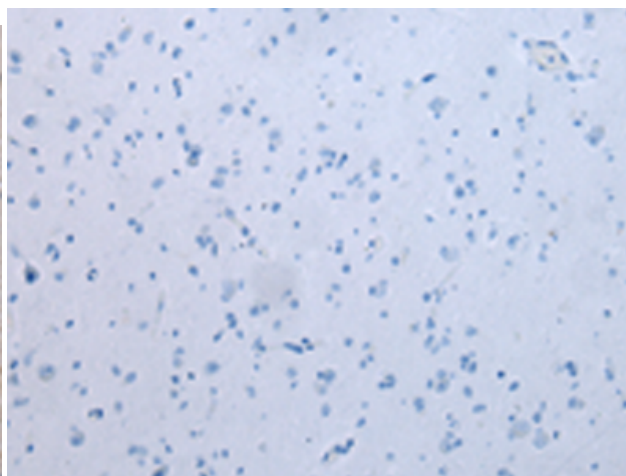
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Metabolism, Signal Transduction

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human brain tissue using 221207(COX17 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/45(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 221207(Anti-COX17 Antibody) at dilution 1/45.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
