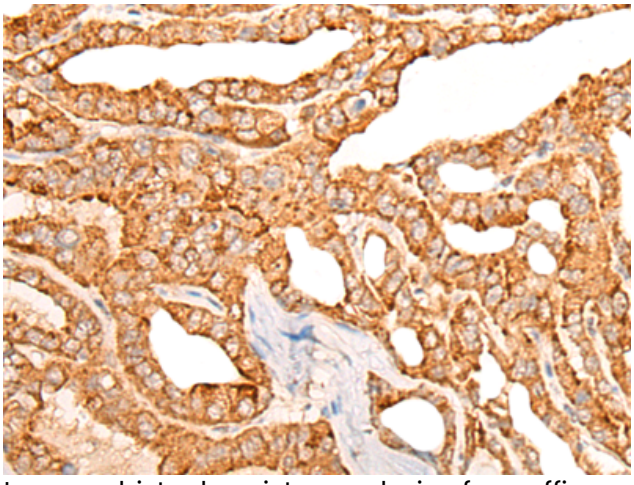
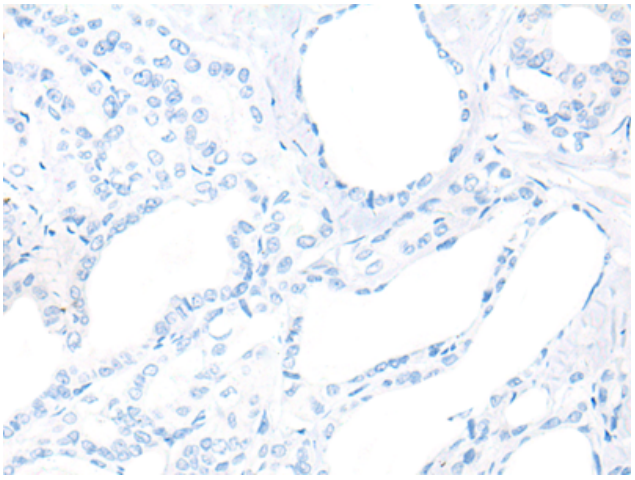
COX4I2 RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S215624
Product Name: Anti-COX4I2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Synonyms: COX4; COX4B; COX4-2; COX4L2; COXIV-2; dJ857M17.2
UNIPROT ID: Q96KJ9 (Gene Accession - NP_115998)
Background: Cytochrome c oxidase (COX), the terminal enzyme of the mitochondrial respiratory chain, catalyzes the electron transfer from reduced cytochrome c to oxygen. It 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 be involved in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This nuclear gene encodes isoform 2 of subunit IV. Isoform 1 of subunit IV is encoded by a different gene, however, the two genes show a similar structural organization. Subunit IV is the largest nuclear encoded subunit which plays a pivotal role in COX regulation.
Immunogen: Synthetic peptide of human COX4I2
Applications: ELISA, IHC
Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 25-100; ELISA: 5000-10000
Host Species: Rabbit
Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG
Purification: Antigen affinity purification
Species Reactivity: Human
Constituents: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol
Research Areas: Metabolism
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using 215624(COX4I2 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/20(Cytoplasm).



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 215624(Anti-COX4I2 Antibody) at dilution 1/20.