



## Rabbit Anti-Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 2 antibody

SL10431R

<b>Product Name:</b>	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 2
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	细胞色素c氧化酶亚型2抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Cytochrome c oxidase polypeptide II; MT-CO2; COII; COXII; MTCO2; COX2; Cytochrome c oxidase II; Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 2; COX2 HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,
<b>Applications:</b>	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	25kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmic <a href="#">Mitochondrion</a>
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 2:51-150/227
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	Cytochrome c oxidase is the component of the respiratory chain that catalyzes the reduction of oxygen to water. Subunits 1-3 form the functional core of the enzyme complex. Subunit 2 transfers the electrons from cytochrome c via its binuclear copper A center to the bimetallic center of the catalytic subunit 1.

**Function:**

Cytochrome c oxidase is the component of the respiratory chain that catalyzes the reduction of oxygen to water. Subunits 1-3 form the functional core of the enzyme complex. Subunit 2 transfers the electrons from cytochrome c via its binuclear copper A center to the bimetallic center of the catalytic subunit 1.

**Subcellular Location:**

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

**Post-translational modifications:**

Defects in MT-CO2 are a cause of mitochondrial complex IV deficiency (MT-C4D) [MIM:220110]; also known as cytochrome c oxidase deficiency. A disorder of the mitochondrial respiratory chain with heterogeneous clinical manifestations, ranging from isolated myopathy to severe multisystem disease affecting several tissues and organs. Features include hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, hepatomegaly and liver dysfunction, hypotonia, muscle weakness, exercise intolerance, developmental delay, delayed motor development and mental retardation. A subset of patients manifest Leigh syndrome.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the cytochrome c oxidase subunit 2 family.

**SWISS:**

P00403

**Gene ID:**

4513

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 4513](#)Human

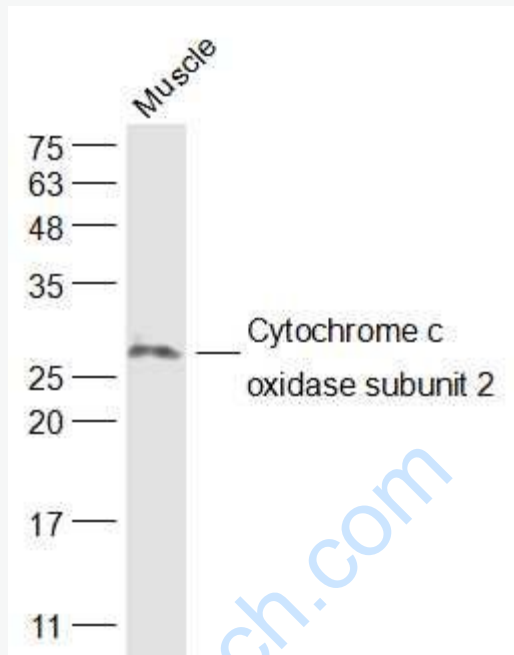
[Omim: 516040](#)Human

[SwissProt: P00403](#)Human

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

Muscle (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 2 (SL10431R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 25 kD

Observed band size: 25 kD