



## Rabbit Anti-COX17 antibody

SL14005R

<b>Product Name:</b>	COX17
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	细胞色素C氧化酶17抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	COX 17; COX17; COX17 cytochrome c oxidase assembly homolog (S. cerevisiae); COX17 cytochrome c oxidase assembly homolog; COX17 homolog cytochrome c oxidase assembly protein; COX17_HUMAN; cytochrome c oxidase assembly protein cox17 homolog; Cytochrome c oxidase copper chaperone; Human homolog of yeast mitochondrial copper recruitment; MGC104397; MGC117386; OTTHUMP00000215284; OTTHUMP00000215285.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Pig,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	7kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmic
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human COX17:1-50/63
<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 (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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Function:**

Copper chaperone for cytochrome c oxidase (COX). Binds two copper ions and deliver them to the Cu(A) site of COX.

**Subunit:**

Interacts with COA1. Interacts with the chaperone CHCHD4; this is important for correct folding and the formation of disulfide bonds that stabilize the structure.

**Subcellular Location:**

Mitochondrion intermembrane space.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Ubiquitous.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the COX17 family.

**SWISS:**

P07327

**Gene ID:**

10063

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 10063](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 12856](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 89786](#) Rat

[Omim: 604813](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q14061](#) Human

[SwissProt: P56394](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 534383](#) Human

[Unigene: 27396](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 19207](#) Rat

**Important Note:**

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

[www.sunlongbiotech.com](http://www.sunlongbiotech.com)