



## Rabbit Anti-COX7A2 antibody

SL2562R

<b>Product Name:</b>	COX7A2
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	细胞色素c氧化酶7A2抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Mitochondrion. Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 7A2, mitochondrial; COX7a related protein; Cytochrome c oxidase subunit VIIa-L; Cytochrome c oxidase subunit VIIa-liver/heart; COX7a-related protein; COX7AR; COX7RP; Cytochrome c oxidase subunit VIIa related protein, mitochondrial; Cytochrome c oxidase subunit VIIaL; Cytochrome c oxidase subunit VIIa-L; Cytochrome c oxidase subunit VIIa-related protein, mitochondrial [Precursor]; EB1; Estrogen receptor binding CpG island; SIG81; CX7A2 HUMAN.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Rabbit,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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>	6.7 kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	cytoplasmicThe cell membraneMitochondrion
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human COX7A2:21-83/83
<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, 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 three catalytic subunits encoded by mitochondrial genes, and multiple structural subunits encoded by nuclear genes. The mitochondrially-encoded subunits function in electron transfer, while the nuclear-encoded subunits may function in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This nuclear gene encodes polypeptide 2 (liver isoform) of subunit VIIa, with this polypeptide being present in both muscle and non-muscle tissues. In addition to polypeptide 2, subunit VIIa includes polypeptide 1 (muscle isoform), which is present only in muscle tissues, and a related protein, which is present in all tissues. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 4 and 14. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009]

**Function:**

This protein is one of the nuclear-coded polypeptide chains of cytochrome c oxidase, the terminal oxidase in mitochondrial electron transport.

**Subcellular Location:**

Mitochondrion inner membrane.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the cytochrome c oxidase VIIa family.

**SWISS:**

P14406

**Gene ID:**

1347

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 1347](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 12866](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 29507](#)Rat

[Omim: 123996](#)Human

[SwissProt: P14406](#)Human

[SwissProt: P48771](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P35171](#)Rat

[Unigene: 70312](#)Human

[Unigene: 152627](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 1745](#)Rat

**Important Note:**

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

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