

COX1 rabbit pAb antibody

Catalog No :	Source:	Concentration :	Mol.Wt. (Da):
Applications ALZ919	WB,ELISA Rabbit	1 mg/ml	
Reactivity	Human,Mouse		
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000		
Storage	-20°C/1 year		
Specificity	COX1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.		
Source / Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.		
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 380-460		
Uniprot No	P00395		
Alternative names			
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.		
Clonality	Polyclonal		
Isotype	IgG		
Conjugation			
Background	<p>catalytic activity:4 ferrocycytochrome c + O(2) + 4 H(+) = 4 ferricytochrome c + 2 H(2)O.,disease:Defects in MT-CO1 are a cause of anemia sideroblastic acquired idiopathic (AISA) [MIM:516030]; a disease characterized by inadequate formation of heme and excessive accumulation of iron in mitochondria.,disease:Defects in MT-CO1 are a cause of cytochrome c oxidase deficiency (COX deficiency) [MIM:220110]; also called mitochondrial complex IV deficiency. COX deficiency is a clinically heterogeneous disorder. The clinical features are ranging from isolated myopathy to severe multisystem disease, with onset from infancy to adulthood.,disease:Defects in MT-CO1 are a cause of Leber hereditary optic neuropathy (LHON) [MIM:535000]. LHON is a maternally inherited disease resulting in acute or subacute loss of central vision, due to optic nerve dysfunction. Cardiac conduction defects and neurological defects have also been described in some patients. LHON results from primary mitochondrial DNA mutations affecting the respiratory chain complexes.,disease:Defects in MT-CO1 are associated with recurrent myoglobinuria [MIM:550500]. Myoglobinuria consists of excretion of myoglobin in the urine.,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. CO I is the catalytic subunit of the enzyme. Electrons originating in cytochrome c are transferred via the copper A center of subunit 2 and heme A of subunit 1 to the bimetallic center formed by heme A3 and copper B.,pathway:Energy metabolism; oxidative phosphorylation..similarity:Belongs to the heme-copper respiratory oxidase family.,</p>		
Other	MT-CO1 COI COXI MTCO1, Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 1 (EC 1.9.3.1) (Cytochrome c oxidase polypeptide I)		

Product Images:**Application Key:**

WB-Western IP-Immunoprecipitation IHC-Immunohistochemistry CHIP-Chromatin Immunoprecipitation
IF-Immunofluorescence F-Flow Cytometry E-P-ELISA-Peptide

Species Cross-Reactivity Key:

H-Human M-Mouse R-Rat Hm-Hamster Mk-Monkey Vir-Virus Mi-Mink C-Chicken Dm-D. melanogaster
X-Xenopus Z-Zebrafish B-Bovine Dg-Dog Pg-Pig Sc-S. cerevisiae Ce-C. elegans Hr-Horse All-All
Species Expected

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