

## Product Data Sheet: COX6A1

Cat. No: AB-83898
Size: 100 ug
Clone: poly
Concentration: 1mg/ml
Host: RB

**Isotype:** IgG

**Immunogen:** Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids

25-109 of human COX6A1.

Reactivity: Hu, Ms, Rt

**Applications:** Western Blot: 1:200 -1:1000 Immunohistochemistry: 1:20 -1:100

**Molecular Weight:** 12kDa **Purification:** Aff.Pur.

**Synonyms:** COX6A1; CMTRID; COX6A; COX6AL; cytochrome c oxidase subunit 6A1

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 the electron transfer and the nuclear-encoded subunits may function in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This nuclear gene encodes polypeptide 1 (liver isoform) of subunit VIa,

complex. This nuclear gene encodes polypeptide 1 (liver isoform) of subunit VIa, and polypeptide 1 is found in all non-muscle tissues. Polypeptide 2 (heart/muscle isoform) of subunit VIa is encoded by a different gene, and is present only in striated muscles. These two polypeptides share 66% amino acid sequence

identity. It has been reported that there may be several pseudogenes on chromosomes 1, 6, 7g21, 7g31-32 and 12. However, only one pseudogene

(COX6A1P) on chromosome 1p31.1 has been documented.

Form: Liquid

**Background:** 

**Buffer:** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50%glycerol, pH7.3.

**Storage:** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles