

COX15 Antibody

Catalog No: #46974

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

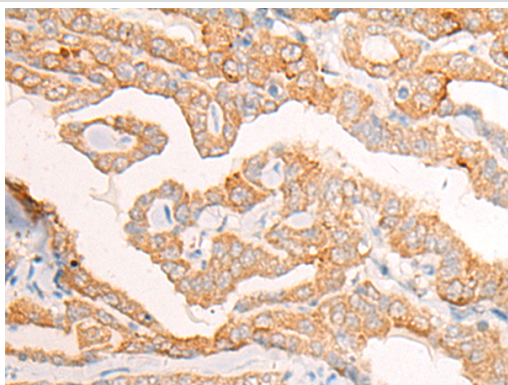
Description

| | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name | COX15 Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Purification | Antigen affinity purification |
| Applications | IHC |
| Species Reactivity | Hu |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous levels of total COX15 protein. |
| Immunogen Type | peptide |
| Immunogen Description | Synthetic peptide of human COX15 |
| Target Name | COX15 |
| Other Names | CEMCOX2 |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:Q7KZN9 NCBI Gene ID:1355Gene Accssion:NP_510870 |
| Uniprot | Q7KZN9 |
| GeneID | 1355; |
| Concentration | 0.7mg/ml |
| Formulation | Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN ₃ , 40% Glycerol. |
| Storage | Store at -20C |

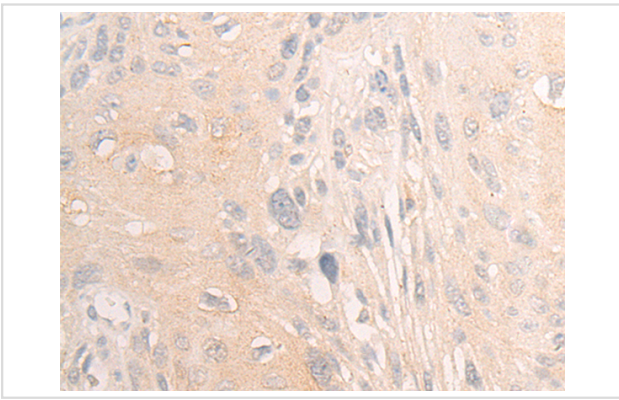
Application Details

Immunofluorescence:1: 20-100

Images



The image is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using 46974(COX15 Antibody) at dilution 1/25. (Original magnification: ?00)



The image is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using 46974(COX15 Antibody) at dilution 1/25. (Original magnification: ?00)

Background

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 essential for the biogenesis of COX formation and may function in the hydroxylation of heme O, according to the yeast mutant studies. This protein is predicted to contain 5 transmembrane domains localized in the mitochondrial inner membrane. Alternative splicing of this gene generates two transcript variants diverging in the 3' region.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only