Recombinant Human COX10

Catalog No: #GP10089

Package Size: #GP10089-1 100ug

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Description

Product Name	Recombinant Human COX10
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to N terminal 300 amino acids of human COX10 homolog, cytochrome c oxidase assembly protein, heme A: farnesyltransferase
Target Name	COX10 homolog, cytochrome c oxidase assembly protein, heme A: farnesyltransferase
Accession No.	Swissprot:Q12887Gene Accession:BC000060
Uniprot	Q12887
GeneID	1352;
Storage	-20~-80°C, pH 7.6 PBS

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 heme A:farnesyltransferase, which is not a structural subunit but required for the expression of functional COX and functions in the maturation of the heme A prosthetic group of COX. This protein is predicted to contain 7-9 transmembrane domains localized in the mitochondrial inner membrane. A gene mutation, which results in the substitution of a lysine for an asparagine (N204K), is identified to be responsible for cytochrome c oxidase deficiency. In addition, this gene is disrupted in patients with CMT1A (Charcot-Marie-Tooth type 1A) duplication and with HNPP (hereditary neuropathy with liability to pressure palsies) deletion.

References

Note: For in vitro research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. This product is not a medical device.

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