COX7A2L Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C43279



 Package Size:
 #C43279-AF350 100ul
 #C43279-AF405 100ul
 #C43279-AF488 100ul

 #C43279-AF555 100ul
 #C43279-AF594 100ul
 #C43279-AF647 100ul

 #C43279-AF680 100ul
 #C43279-AF750 100ul
 #C43279-Biotin 100ul

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

Description

Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
GeneID	9167;
Uniprot	O14548
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:014548NCBI Gene ID:9167NCBI mRNA#:NP_004709
Other Names	EB1; SIG81; COX7AR; COX7RP
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide of human COX7A2L
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total COX7A2L protein.
Species Reactivity	Hu
Clonality	Polyclonal
Host Species	Rabbit
Product Name	COX7A2L Conjugated Antibody

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:	
AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250	
Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000	

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 similar to polypeptides 1 and 2 of subunit VIIa in the C-terminal region, and also highly similar to the mouse Sig81 protein sequence. This gene is expressed in all tissues, and upregulated in a breast cancer cell line after estrogen treatment. It is possible that this gene represents a regulatory subunit of COX and mediates the higher level of energy production in target cells by estrogen.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only