#### **Product Datasheet**

# COX4I1 antibody

Catalog No: #39011

Package Size: #39011-1 50ul #39011-2 100ul



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

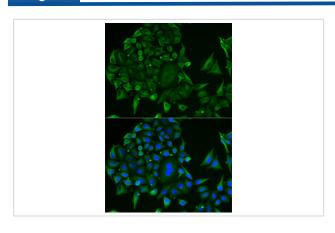
### Description

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Product Name	COX4I1 antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total COX4I1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human COX IV (NP_001852.1).
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	COX4I1
Other Names	COX4I1;COX IV-1;COX4;COX4-1;COXIV;COXIV-1;COX IV
Accession No.	Uniprot:P13073GeneID:1327
SDS-PAGE MW	17kDa
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

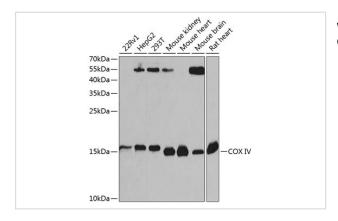
# Application Details

WB□1:500 - 1:2000IF□1:50 - 1:200

# **Images**



Immunofluorescence analysis of U2OS cells using COX IV antibody.



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using COX IV Antibody.

### Background

Cytochrome c oxidase (COX) is the terminal enzyme of the mitochondrial respiratory chain. It is a multi-subunit enzyme complex that couples the transfer of electrons from cytochrome c to molecular oxygen and contributes to a proton electrochemical gradient across the inner mitochondrial membrane. The complex consists of 13 mitochondrial- and nuclear-encoded subunits. The mitochondrially-encoded subunits perform the electron transfer and proton pumping activities. The functions of the nuclear-encoded subunits are unknown but they may play a role in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This gene encodes the nuclear-encoded subunit IV isoform 1 of the human mitochondrial respiratory chain enzyme. It is located at the 3' of the NOC4 (neighbor of COX4) gene in a head-to-head orientation, and shares a promoter with it. Pseudogenes related to this gene are located on chromosomes 13 and 14. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

#### **Published Papers**

Ziyan Huang;Ziyan Huang;Ziyan Huang;Ziyan Huang;Xinzhao Jiang;Xinzhao Jiang;Xinzhao Jiang;Xinzhao Jiang;Lichen Zhang;Lichen Zhang;Lichen Zhang;Lichen Zhang;Lichen Zhang;Lichen Zhang;Wei Wang;Wei Wang;Wei Wang;Ziang Li;Ziang Li;Ziang Li;Ziang Li;Yiyang Huang;Yiyang Huang;Yiyang Huang;Yiyang Huang;Yiyang Huang;Yiyang Huang;Yiyang Huang;Yiyang Xu;Yichang Xu;Yichang Xu;Liang Zhou;Liang Zhou;Liang Zhou;Jie Wu;Jie Wu;Jie Wu;Jie Wu;Jincheng Tang;Jincheng Tang;Jincheng Tang;Kun Xi;Kun Xi;Kun Xi;Kun Xi;Yu Feng;Yu Feng;Yu Feng;Yu Feng;Liang Chen;Liang Ch

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.