

Anti-COX IV Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO16070

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC
Primary Accession	P13073
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-COX IV Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

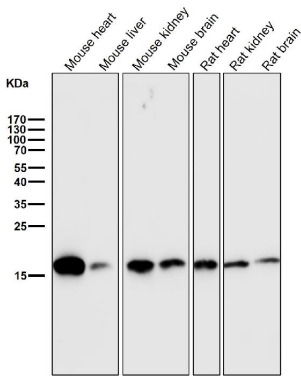
Gene ID	1327
Other Names	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 4 isoform 1, mitochondrial, Cytochrome c oxidase polypeptide IV, Cytochrome c oxidase subunit IV isoform 1, COX IV-1, COX4I1 (HGNC:2265)
Calculated MW	19577
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 IP 1:50 FC 1:50
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 26C49
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from COX IV
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

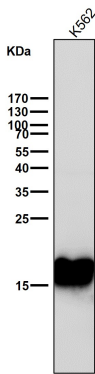
Name	COX4I1 (HGNC:2265)
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Function	Component of the cytochrome c oxidase, the last enzyme in the mitochondrial electron transport chain which drives oxidative phosphorylation. The respiratory chain contains 3 multisubunit complexes succinate dehydrogenase (complex II, CII), ubiquinol- cytochrome c oxidoreductase (cytochrome b-c1 complex, complex III, CIII) and cytochrome c oxidase (complex IV, CIV), that cooperate to transfer electrons derived from NADH and succinate to molecular oxygen, creating an electrochemical gradient over the inner membrane that drives transmembrane transport and the ATP synthase. Cytochrome c oxidase is the component of the respiratory chain that catalyzes the reduction of oxygen to water. Electrons originating from reduced cytochrome c in the intermembrane space (IMS) are transferred via the dinuclear copper A center (CU(A)) of subunit 2 and heme A of subunit 1 to the active site in subunit 1, a binuclear center (BNC) formed by heme A3 and copper B (CU(B)). The BNC reduces molecular oxygen to 2 water molecules using 4 electrons from cytochrome c in the IMS and 4 protons from the mitochondrial matrix.
Cellular Location	Mitochondrion inner membrane; Single-pass membrane protein
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous.

Images

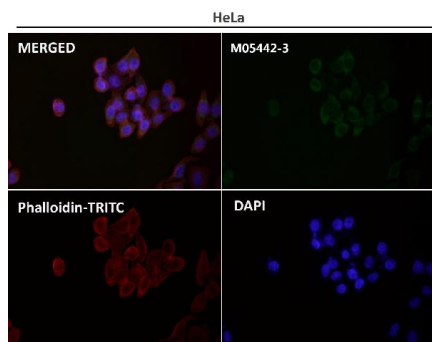
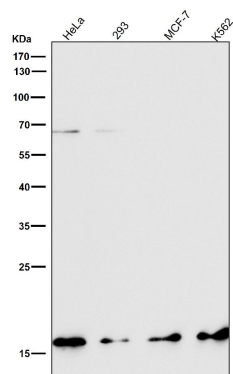


All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

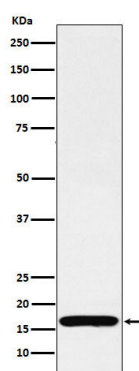


All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

All lanes use the Antibody at 1:3K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Immunofluorescent analysis using the Antibody at 1:500 dilution.



Western blot analysis of COX IV expression in HepG2 cell lysate.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.