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COX6C Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21744b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P09669
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB46872
Calculated MW	8781

Additional Information

Gene ID	1345
Other Names	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 6C, Cytochrome c oxidase polypeptide VIc, COX6C
Target/Specificity	This COX6C antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 41-75 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human COX6C.
Dilution	WB~~1:8000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	COX6C Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	COX6C
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

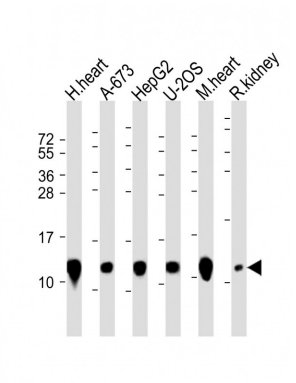
Background

This protein is one of the nuclear-coded polypeptide chains of cytochrome c oxidase, the terminal oxidase in mitochondrial electron transport.

References

Otsuka M.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 16:10916-10916(1988).
Ohta S.,et al.Submitted (FEB-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Hofmann S.,et al.Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 83:226-227(1998).
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Images



All lanes : Anti-COX6C Antibody (C-term) at 1:8000 dilution Lane 1: human heart lysate Lane 2: A-673 whole cell lysate Lane 3: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 4: U-2OS whole cell lysate Lane 5: mouse heart lysate Lane 6: rat kidney lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 9 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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