

## COX6C Antibody (C-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP21750b

### Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P09669</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB53687
<b>Calculated MW</b>	8781

### Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	1345
<b>Other Names</b>	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 6C, Cytochrome c oxidase polypeptide VIc, COX6C
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This COX6C antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 34-67 amino acids from human COX6C.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	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.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	COX6C Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	COX6C
<b>Function</b>	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

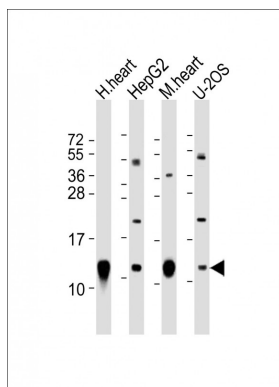
## Background

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).  
Kalnina 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 1:2000 dilution  
Lane 1: human heart lysate  
Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate  
Lane 3: mouse heart lysate  
Lane 4: U-2OS whole cell lysate  
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.  
Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 11 kDa  
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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