

COX7B2 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP55380

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	Q8TF08
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	9077

Additional Information

Gene ID	170712
Other Names	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 7B2, mitochondrial, Cytochrome c oxidase polypeptide VIIb2, COX7B2
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	COX7B2
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 {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P13183};

Single-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P13183}

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