

Anti-COX1 Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to COX1 Catalog # AP61200

Product Information

| Application | WB |
|-------------------|---|
| Primary Accession | <u>P00395</u> |
| Other Accession | <u>P00397</u> |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine, Dog, SARS |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 57041 |

Additional Information

| Gene ID | 4512 |
|--------------------|---|
| Other Names | COI; COXI; MTCO1; Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 1; Cytochrome c oxidase polypeptide I |
| Target/Specificity | KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human COX1. The exact sequence is proprietary. |
| Dilution | WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000) |
| Format | Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. |
| Storage | Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt |

Protein Information

| Name | MT-CO1 |
|----------|---|
| Synonyms | COI, COXI, MTCO1 |
| 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.

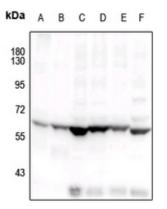
Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human COX1. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Images



Western blot analysis of COX1 expression in mouse brain (A), rat skin (B), CT26 (C), C6 (D), Hela (E), A375 (F) whole cell lysates.

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