10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

# COX6B1 Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP92739

## Product Information

| | |
|---|---|
| **Application** | WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IHF |
| **Primary Accession** | P14854 |
| **Reactivity** | Human |
| **Clonality** | Monoclonal |
| **Other Names** | COX6B; COX6B1; COXG; COXVIb1; |
| **Isotype** | Rabbit IgG |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Calculated MW** | 10192 |

## Additional Information

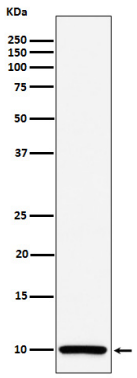
| | |
|---|---|
| **Dilution** | WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 |
| **Purification** | Affinity-chromatography |
| **Immunogen** | A synthesized peptide derived from human COX6B1 |
| **Description** | Connects the two COX monomers into the physiological dimeric form. |
| **Storage Condition and Buffer** | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle. |

## Protein Information

| | |
|---|---|
| **Name** | COX6B1 |
| **Synonyms** | COX6B |
| **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; Peripheral membrane protein; Intermembrane side |

## Images




Western blot analysis of COX6B1 expression in Caco 2 cell lysate.