

# COX17 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant COX17.  
Catalog # AT1597a

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q14061</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">NM_005694</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2b Kappa
<b>Clone Names</b>	4G2
<b>Calculated MW</b>	6915

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	10063
<b>Other Names</b>	Cytochrome c oxidase copper chaperone, COX17
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	COX17 (NP_005685, 1 a.a. ~ 63 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 kDa.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~1:500~1000 IHC~1:100~500 E~N/A
<b>Format</b>	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Precautions</b>	COX17 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Background

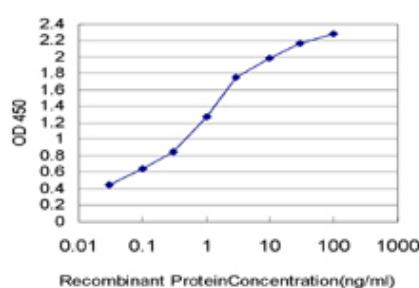
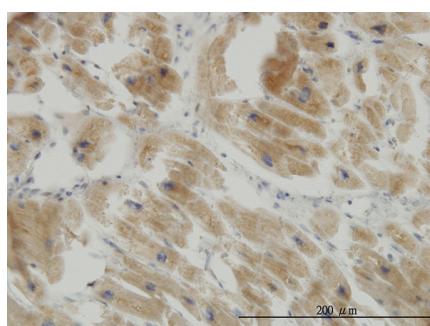
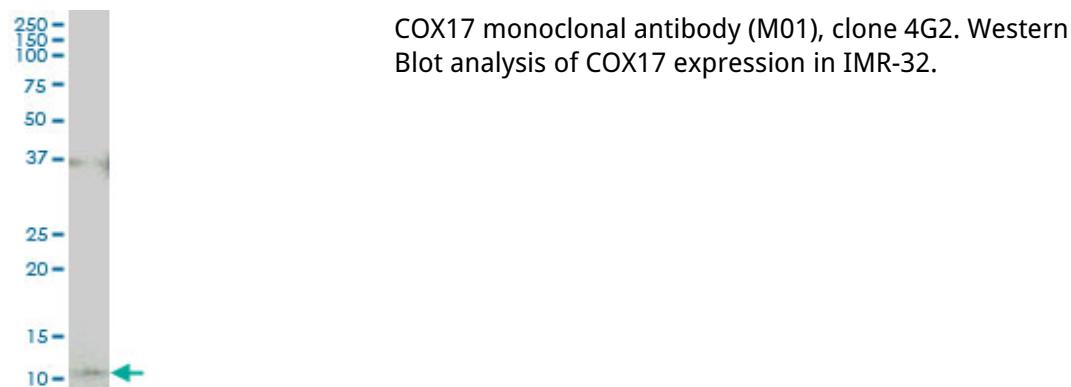
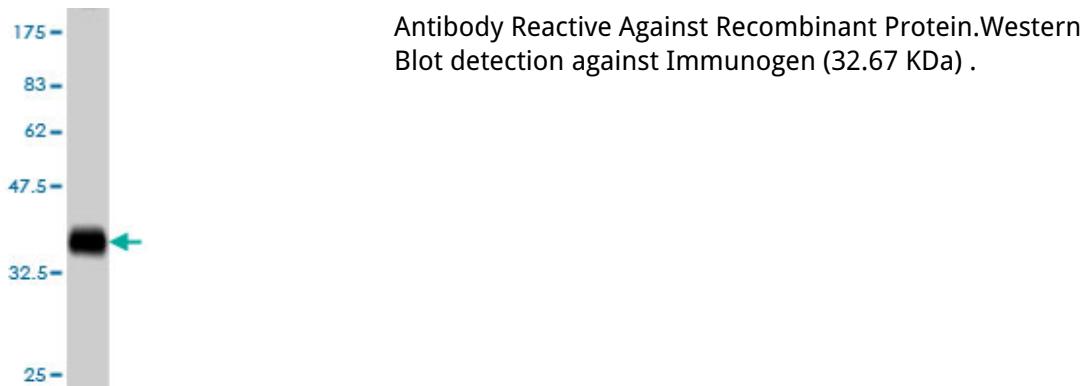
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Cytochrome c oxidase (COX), the terminal component of the mitochondrial respiratory chain, catalyzes the electron transfer from reduced cytochrome c to oxygen. This component is a heteromeric complex consisting of 3 catalytic subunits encoded by mitochondrial genes and multiple structural subunits encoded by nuclear genes. The mitochondrial-encoded subunits function in electron transfer, and the nuclear-encoded subunits may function in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This nuclear gene encodes a protein which is not a structural subunit, but may be involved in the recruitment of copper to mitochondria for incorporation into the COX apoenzyme. This protein shares 92% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat Cox17 proteins. This gene is no longer considered to be a candidate gene for COX deficiency. A pseudogene COX17P has been found on chromosome 13.

## References

1.Dysregulation of intracellular copper homeostasis is common to transgenic mice expressing human mutant superoxide dismutase-1s regardless of their copper-binding abilities.Tokuda E, Okawa E, Watanabe S, Ono SI, Marklund SL.Neurobiol Dis. 2013 Jan 13. doi:pii: S0969-9961(13)00013-2. 10.1016/j.nbd.2013.01.001. [Epub ahead of print]

## Images



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