

COX11, Cytochrome C Oxidase Copper Chaperone (COX10) Antibody

Catalogue No.: abx025867



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 mitochondrially-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 heme A:farnesyltransferase, which is not a structural subunit but required for the expression of functional COX and functions in the maturation of the heme A prosthetic group of COX. This protein is predicted to contain 7-9 transmembrane domains localized in the mitochondrial inner membrane. A gene mutation, which results in the substitution of a lysine for an asparagine (N204K), is identified to be responsible for cytochrome c oxidase deficiency. In addition, this gene is disrupted in patients with CMT1A (Charcot-Marie-Tooth type 1A) duplication and with HNPP (hereditary neuropathy with liability to pressure palsies) deletion.

Target: COX10

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

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Clonality: Polyclonal

Tested Applications: WB, IHC, FCM

Recommended dilutions: Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Immunogen: Human COX10.

Purification: Peptide Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody.

Isotype: IgG

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Specificity: This COX10 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 383-410 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human COX10.

Storage: Aliquot and store at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Swiss Prot: [Q12887](#)

Buffer: PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Note: This product is for research use only.