

COX6C Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21744b

Specification

COX6C Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P09669
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	8781

COX6C Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1345

Other Names

Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 6C,
Cytochrome c oxidase polypeptide VIc,
COX6C

Target/Specificity

This COX6C antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 41-75 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human COX6C.

Dilution

WB~~1:8000

Format

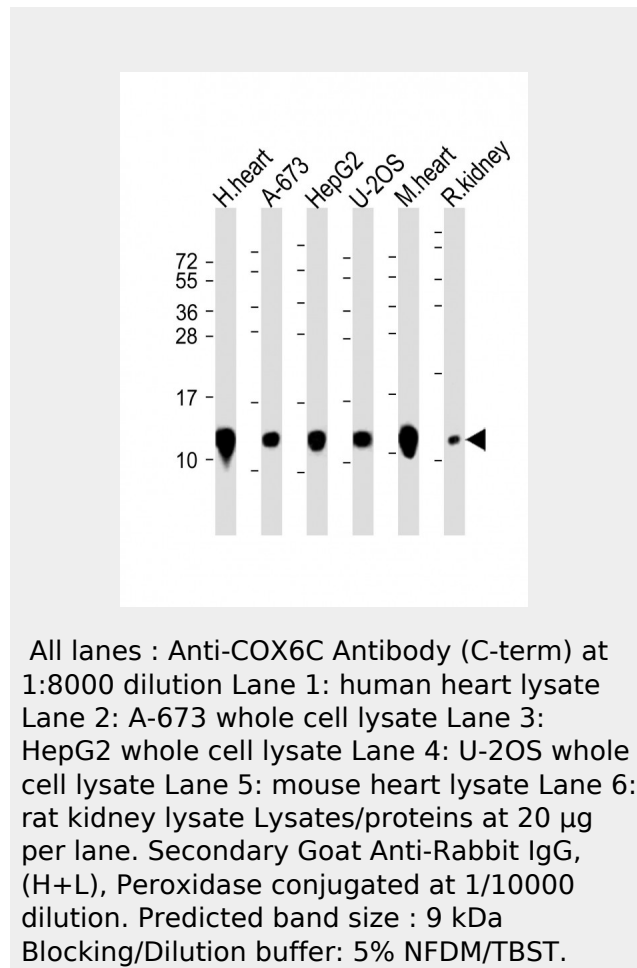
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

COX6C Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



COX6C Antibody (C-term) - Background

This protein is one of the nuclear-coded polypeptide chains of cytochrome c oxidase, the terminal oxidase in mitochondrial electron transport.

COX6C Antibody (C-term) - References

Otsuka M.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 16:10916-10916(1988).
Ohta S.,et al.Submitted (FEB-1996) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Hofmann S.,et al.Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 83:226-227(1998).
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

COX6C Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name COX6C

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; Single-pass membrane protein

COX6C Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)