

## 兔抗 COX10 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 COX10 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-COX10 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 相关类别：一抗
- 抗 原：COX10
- 储 存：冷冻（-20℃）
- 宿 主：Rabbit
- 反应种属：Human
- 标 记 物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

### 技术规格

<b>Background:</b>	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
--------------------	---

	<p>membrane 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.</p>
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA, IHC
<b>Name of antibody:</b>	COX10
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Fusion protein of human COX10
<b>Full name:</b>	COX10 homolog, cytochrome c oxidase assembly protein, heme A: farnesyltransferase
<b>SwissProt:</b>	Q12887
<b>ELISA Recommended dilution:</b>	500-2000
<b>IHC positive control:</b>	Human renal cancer
<b>IHC Recommend dilution:</b>	50-200

