

COX11 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：COX11 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：COX11 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别：抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 115-276 amino acids of human COX11

技术规格

Full name:	cytochrome c oxidase copper chaperone COX11
Synonyms:	COX11P
Swissprot:	Q9Y6N1
Gene Accession:	BC005895
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	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 a protein which is not a structural subunit, but may be a heme A biosynthetic enzyme involved in COX formation, according to the

yeast mutant studies. However, the studies in *Rhodobacter sphaeroides* suggest that this gene is not required for heme A biosynthesis, but required for stable formation of the Cu(B) and magnesium centers of COX. This human protein is predicted to contain a transmembrane domain localized in the mitochondrial inner membrane. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. A related pseudogene has been found on chromosome 6.