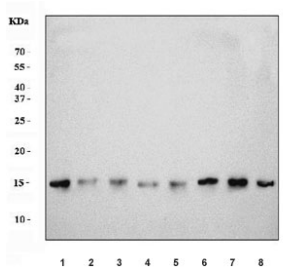
COX4I1 Antibody / COX IV-1 (RQ7062)

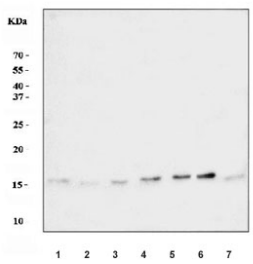
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ7062	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

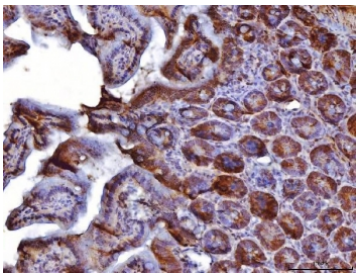
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	P13073
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1 ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml
Limitations	This COX4I1 antibody is available for research use only.



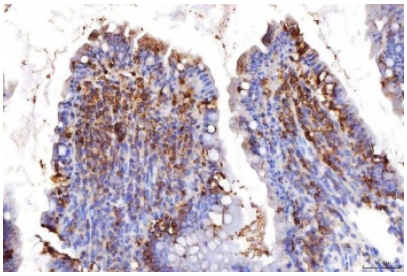
Western blot testing of 1) rat skeletal muscle, 2) rat brain, 3) rat stomach, 4) rat small intestine, 5) mouse skeletal muscle, 6) mouse brain, 7) mouse stomach and 8) mouse small intestine tissue lysate with COX4I1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~20 kDa.



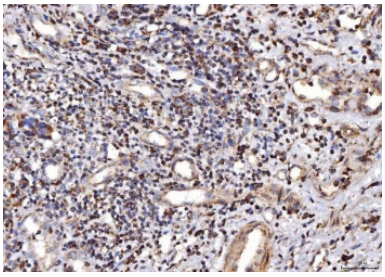
Western blot testing of human 1) A431, 2) MOLT4, 3) Raji, 4) MCF7, 5) HeLa, 6) Caco-2 and 7) HepG2 cell lysate with COX4I1 antibody. Predicted molecular weight ~20 kDa.



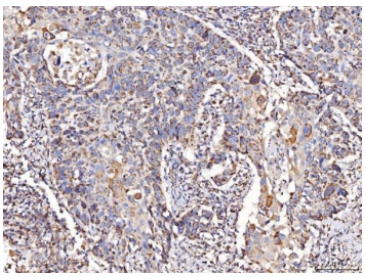
IHC staining of FFPE mouse colon tissue with COX4I1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



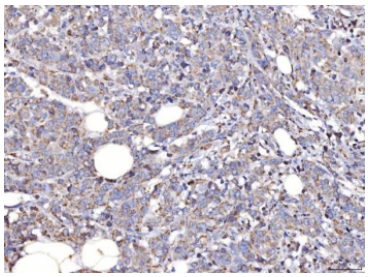
IHC staining of FFPE rat colon tissue with COX4I1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



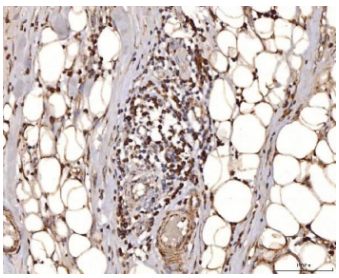
IHC staining of FFPE human laryngeal squamous cell carcinoma tissue with COX4I1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human bladder epithelial carcinoma tissue with COX4I1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human endometrial cancer tissue with COX4I1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human liver cancer tissue with COX4I1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 4 isoform 1, mitochondrial is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the COX4I1 gene. Cytochrome c oxidase (COX) is the terminal enzyme of the mitochondrial respiratory chain. It is a multi-subunit enzyme complex that couples the transfer of electrons from cytochrome c to molecular oxygen and contributes to a proton electrochemical gradient across the inner mitochondrial membrane. The complex consists of 13 mitochondrial- and nuclear-encoded subunits. The mitochondrially-encoded subunits perform the electron transfer and proton pumping activities. The functions of the nuclear-encoded subunits are unknown but they may play a role in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This gene encodes the nuclear-encoded subunit IV isoform 1 of the human mitochondrial respiratory chain enzyme. It is located at the 3' of the NOC4 (neighbor of COX4) gene in a head-to-head orientation, and shares a promoter with it. Pseudogenes related to this gene are located on chromosomes 13 and 14.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the COX4I1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids EVAHVKHLSASQKALKEK were used as the immunogen for the COX4I1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the COX4I1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.