



## COX10 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat #: ABP53781

Size: 30µl /100µl /200µl

### Product Information

	<b>Product Name:</b> COX10 Polyclonal Antibody		
	<b>Applications:</b> WB, ELISA		<b>Isotype:</b> Rabbit IgG
	<b>Reactivity:</b> Human		
<b>REF</b>	<b>Catalog Number:</b> ABP53781	<b>LOT</b>	<b>Lot Number:</b> Refer to product label
	<b>Formulation:</b> Liquid		<b>Concentration:</b> 1 mg/ml
	<b>Storage:</b> Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.		<b>Note:</b> Contain sodium azide.

**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. COX10 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. COX10, heme A: farnesyltransferase cytochrome c oxidase assembly factor 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.

**Application Notes:** Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: WB (1:500-1:2000), ELISA (1:10000). Not yet tested in other applications.

**Storage Buffer:** PBS containing 50% Glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% Sodium Azide.

**Storage Instructions:** Stable for one year at -20°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

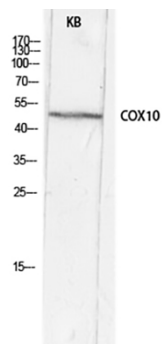


Fig.1. Western blot analysis of KB lysis using COX10 antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:1000.

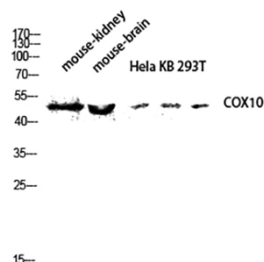


Fig.2. Western blot analysis of Mouse-kidney Mouse-brain HeLa KB 293T lysis using COX10 antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:1000.

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