

Rabbit Anti-MTCO2 antibody

SL10431R

Product Name	MTCO2
Chinese Name	细胞色素 c 氧化酶亚型 2 抗体
Alias	COX2_HUMAN; Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 2; EC:7.1.1.9; Cytochrome c oxidase polypeptide II; mitochondrially encoded cytochrome c oxidase II; MT-CO2; COII; COX2; COXII;
Research Area	Tumour Cell biology immunology transcriptional regulatory factor Mitochondrion
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Mouse, (predicted: Human,) WB=1:500-2000
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	25kDa
Cellular localization	cytoplasmic Mitochondrion
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MTCO2: 51-150/227
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed
Product Detail	Contributes to cytochrome-c oxidase activity. Predicted to be involved in mitochondrial electron transport, cytochrome c to oxygen and positive regulation of vasoconstriction. Located in mitochondrial inner membrane. Part of respiratory chain

complex IV. Biomarker of Huntington's disease and stomach cancer. [provided by Alliance of Genome Resources, Apr 2022]

Function:

Cytochrome c oxidase is the component of the respiratory chain that catalyzes the reduction of oxygen to water. Subunits 1-3 form the functional core of the enzyme complex. Subunit 2 transfers the electrons from cytochrome c via its binuclear copper A center to the bimetallic center of the catalytic subunit 1.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion inner membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Post-translational modifications:

Defects in MT-CO2 are a cause of mitochondrial complex IV deficiency (MT-C4D) [MIM:220110]; also known as cytochrome c oxidase deficiency. A disorder of the mitochondrial respiratory chain with heterogeneous clinical manifestations, ranging from isolated myopathy to severe multisystem disease affecting several tissues and organs. Features include hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, hepatomegaly and liver dysfunction, hypotonia, muscle weakness, exercise intolerance, developmental delay, delayed motor development and mental retardation. A subset of patients manifest Leigh syndrome.

Similarity:

Belongs to the cytochrome c oxidase subunit 2 family.

SWISS:

P00403

Gene ID:

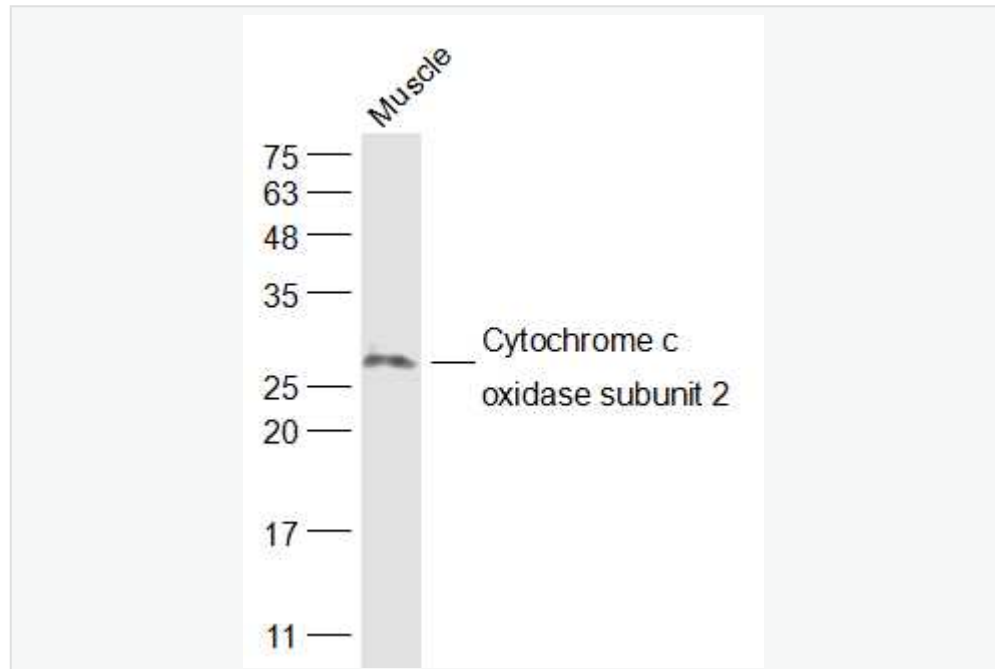
4513

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 4513](#) Human

[SwissProt: P00403](#) Human

Product Picture



Sample:

Muscle (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 2 (SL10431R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 25 kD

Observed band size: 25 kD