

## COX1 Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YN0177 **Orthogonal Validated** 

### Key Features

#### Host Species

- Rabbit

#### Reactivity

- Human, Mouse

#### Applications

- WB, ELISA

#### MW

- 56kD (Observed)

#### Isotype

- IgG

### Storage

**Storage\*** -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

### Recommended Dilution Ratios

**WB 1:500-2000**

**ELISA 1:5000-20000**

### Basic Information

**Clonality** Polyclonal

### Immunogen Information

**Immunogen** Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 380-460

**Specificity** COX1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.

### Target Information

**Gene name** MT-CO1 COI COXI MTCO1

**Protein Name** Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 1 (Cytochrome c oxidase polypeptide I)

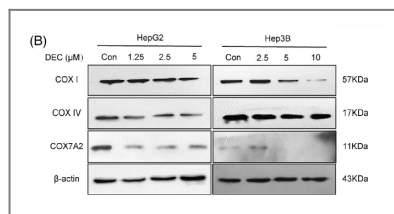
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<a href="#">4512;</a>	<a href="#">P00395;</a>
Mouse		<a href="#">P00397;</a>
Rat		<a href="#">P05503;</a>

**Cellular Localization** Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein .

**Tissue specificity** Blood,Bone fossil,Bones,Breast cancer,Distant normal tissue,Glioma,Para-can

**Function** Catalytic activity:4 ferrocycytochrome c + O(2) + 4 H(+) = 4 ferricytochrome c + 2 H(2)O.,Disease:Defects in MT-CO1 are a cause of anemia sideroblastic acquired idiopathic (AISA) [MIM:516030]; a disease characterized by inadequate formation of heme and excessive accumulation of iron in mitochondria.,Disease:Defects in MT-CO1 are a cause of cytochrome c oxidase deficiency (COX deficiency) [MIM:220110]; also called mitochondrial complex IV deficiency. COX deficiency is a clinically heterogeneous disorder. The clinical features are ranging from isolated myopathy to severe multisystem disease, with onset from infancy to adulthood.,Disease:Defects in MT-CO1 are a cause of Leber hereditary optic neuropathy (LHON) [MIM:535000]. LHON is a maternally inherited disease resulting in acute or subacute loss of central vision, due to optic nerve dysfunction. Cardiac conduction defects and neurological defects have also been described in some patients. LHON results from primary mitochondrial DNA mutations affecting the respiratory chain complexes.,Disease:Defects in MT-CO1 are associated with recurrent myoglobinuria [MIM:550500]. Myoglobinuria consists of excretion of myoglobin in the urine.,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. CO I is the catalytic subunit of the enzyme. Electrons originating in cytochrome c are transferred via the copper A center of subunit 2 and heme A of subunit 1 to the bimetallic center formed by heme A3 and copper B.,pathway:Energy metabolism; oxidative phosphorylation.,similarity:Belongs to the heme-copper respiratory oxidase family.,

## Validation Data



The nature compound dehydrocrenatidine exerts potent antihepatocellular carcinoma by destroying mitochondrial complexes in vitro and in vivo 2022 Feb 02. WB Human

## Contact information

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Please scan the QR code  
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product information:  
**COX1 Rabbit pAb**

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[Antibody](#) | [ELISA Kits](#) | [Protein](#) | [Reagents](#)