

COX4I1 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00001327-T01 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

COX4I1 transfected lysate.

Western Blot

Lane 1: COX4I1 transfected lysate (18.7 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-COX4I1 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	18.7
Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-COX4I1 antibody (H00001327-B01) by We stern Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel COX4I1 transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: COX4I1 transfected lysate (18.7 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.



Product Information

Storage Buffer	1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bro mophenol blue)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

Western Blot

Gene Info — COX4I1	
Entrez GenelD	<u>1327</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>NM_001861.2</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_001852.1</u>
Gene Name	COX4I1
Gene Alias	COX4, COXIV, MGC72016
Gene Description	cytochrome c oxidase subunit IV isoform 1
Omim ID	<u>123864</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	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 molecul ar oxygen and contributes to a proton electrochemical gradient across the inner mitochondrial me mbrane. The complex consists of 13 mitochondrial- and nuclear-encoded subunits. The mitochon drially-encoded subunits perform the electron transfer and proton pumping activities. The function s of the nuclear-encoded subunits are unknown but they may play a role in the regulation and asse mbly of the complex. This gene encodes the nuclear-encoded subunit N isoform 1 of the human m itochondrial 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. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	-

Pathway

- Cardiac muscle contraction
- Metabolic pathways



Product Information

• Oxidative phosphorylation