

# COX5B 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00001329-T03 Size 100 uL

## Applications



#### SDS-PAGE Gel

COX5B transfected lysate.

#### Western Blot

Lane 1: COX5B transfected lysate (13.70 KDa) Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-COX5B full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	13.7
Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-COX5B antibody (H00001329-B01P) by W estern Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel COX5B transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: COX5B transfected lysate (13.70 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 — COX5B **Entrez GenelD** <u>1329</u> GeneBank Accession# NM\_001862.2 Protein Accession# NP 001853.2 Gene Name COX5B Gene Alias COXVB **Gene Description** cytochrome c oxidase subunit Vb **Omim ID** 123866 **Gene Ontology Hyperlink 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 Vb of the human mitochond rial respiratory chain enzyme. [provided by RefSeq **Other Designations** cytochrome c oxidase polypeptide VB, mitochondrial

### Pathway

- <u>Cardiac muscle contraction</u>
- Metabolic pathways



• Oxidative phosphorylation

## Disease

- Cerebral Hemorrhage
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- <u>Hypertension</u>
- Intracranial Hemorrhages
- <u>Stroke</u>
- Subarachnoid Hemorrhage