

COX11 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00001353-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human COX11 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human COX11 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human COX11 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — COX11

Entrez GeneID	1353
GeneBank Accession#	COX11
Gene Name	COX11
Gene Alias	COX11P
Gene Description	COX11 homolog, cytochrome c oxidase assembly protein (yeast)
Omim ID	603648
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	<p>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. This nuclear gene encodes a protein which is not a structural subunit, but may be a heme A biosynthetic enzyme involved in COX formation, according to the yeast mutant studies. However, the studies in Rhodobacter sphaeroides suggest that this gene is not required for heme A biosynthesis, but required for stable formation of the Cu(B) and magnesium centers of COX. This human protein is predicted to contain a transmembrane domain localized in the mitochondrial inner membrane. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. A related pseudogene has been found on chromosome 6. [provided by RefSeq]</p>
Other Designations	COX11 homolog cytochrome c oxidase assembly protein COX11 cytochrome c oxidase subunit 11

Pathway

- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Oxidative phosphorylation](#)

Disease

- [Breast cancer](#)

- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)