

COX7A2L rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00009167-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human COX7A2L peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human COX7A2L 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 COX7A2L 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 — COX7A2L

Entrez GeneID	9167
GeneBank Accession#	COX7A2L
Gene Name	COX7A2L
Gene Alias	COX7AR, COX7RP, EB1, SIG81
Gene Description	cytochrome c oxidase subunit VIIa polypeptide 2 like
Omim ID	605771
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 similar to polypeptides 1 and 2 of subunit VIIa in the C-terminal region, and also highly similar to the mouse Sig81 protein sequence. This gene is expressed in all tissues, and upregulated in a breast cancer cell line after estrogen treatment. It is possible that this gene represents a regulatory subunit of COX and mediates the higher level of energy production in target cells by estrogen. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000158765 cytochrome c oxidase subunit VII-related protein estrogen receptor binding CpG island

Pathway

- [Cardiac muscle contraction](#)
- [Oxidative phosphorylation](#)

Disease

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)