

DNAxPAb



COX4I2 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00084701-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human COX4l2 DNA using DNAx™ Immune te chnology.
Technology	<u>DNAx™ Immune</u>
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MLPRAAWSLVLRKGGGGRRGMHSSEGTTRGGGKMSPYTNCYAQRYYPMPEEPFCTELNAEEQ ALKEKEKGSWTQLTHAEKVALYRLQFNETFAEMNRRSNEWKTVMGCVFFFIGFAALVIWWQRVY VFPPKPITLTDERKAQQLQRMLDMKVNPVQGLASRWDYEKKQWKK
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

• Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

😵 Abnova

Product Information

Gene Info — COX4I2

Entrez GenelD	<u>84701</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>NM_032609.2</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_115998.2</u>
Gene Name	COX4I2
Gene Alias	COX4, COX4-2, COX4B, COX4L2, COXIV-2, dJ857M17.2
Gene Description	cytochrome c oxidase subunit IV isoform 2 (lung)
Omim ID	<u>607976</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Cytochrome c oxidase (COX), the terminal enzyme of the mitochondrial respiratory chain, catalyz es the electron transfer from reduced cytochrome c to oxygen. It is a heteromeric complex consisting of 3 catalytic subunits encoded by mitochondrial genes and multiple structural subunits encode d by nuclear genes. The mitochondrially-encoded subunits function in electron transfer, and the nu clear-encoded subunits may be involved in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This nucle ar gene encodes isoform 2 of subunit IV. Isoform 1 of subunit IV is encoded by a different gene, h owever, the two genes show a similar structural organization. Subunit IV is the largest nuclear encodes isoform 2 of subunit structural organization.
	oded subunit which plays a pivotal role in COX regulation. [provided by RefSeq

Pathway

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

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Prostatic Neoplasms