

**COX IV Monoclonal Antibody(6C8), AbFluor 488 Conjugated**

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| <b>Catalog No :</b>          | YM2006   |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>          | Human;Rat;Mouse  |
| <b>Applications :</b>        | WB;IHC;IF;   |
| <b>Target :</b>              | COX IV   |
| <b>Fields :</b>              | >>Oxidative phosphorylation;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Cardiac muscle contraction;>>Thermogenesis;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Parkinson disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Huntington disease;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy |
| <b>Gene Name :</b>           | COX4I1   |
| <b>Protein Name :</b>        | Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 4 isoform 1, mitochondrial  |
| <b>Human Gene Id :</b>       | 1327   |
| <b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b> | P13073   |
| <b>Specificity :</b>         | COX IV Monoclonal Antibody(6C8) AbFluor™ 488 Conjugated specially designed for your Immunofluorescence analysis.   |
| <b>Formulation :</b>         | Liquid in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.02% sodium azide as preservative and 50% Glycerol.   |
| <b>Source :</b>              | Monoclonal, Mouse IgG1   |
| <b>Dilution :</b>            | Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator. Suggested starting dilutions are as follows: IHC 1:50-300, IF 1:200 .   |
| <b>Purification :</b>        | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.   |
| <b>Concentration :</b>       | 1mg/ml   |

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| <b>Storage Stability :</b>    | Stable for one year at -15°C to -25°C from date of shipment. For maximum recovery of product, centrifuge the original vial after thawing and prior to removing the cap. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezi  |
| <b>Cell Pathway :</b>         | Oxidative phosphorylation;Cardiac muscle contraction;Alzheimer's disease;Parkinson's disease;Huntington's disease;  |
| <b>Background :</b>           | 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 molecular oxygen and contributes to a proton electrochemical gradient across the inner mitochondrial membrane. The complex consists of 13 mitochondrial- and nuclear-encoded subunits. The mitochondrially-encoded subunits perform the electron transfer and proton pumping activities. The functions of the nuclear-encoded subunits are unknown but they may play a role in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This gene encodes the nuclear-encoded subunit IV isoform 1 of the human mitochondrial 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. Pseudogenes related to this gene are located on chromosomes |
| <b>Function :</b>             | function:This protein is one of the nuclear-coded polypeptide chains of cytochrome c oxidase, the terminal oxidase in mitochondrial electron transport.,similarity:Belongs to the cytochrome c oxidase IV family.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.,   |
| <b>Subcellular Location :</b> | Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Single-pass membrane protein .   |
| <b>Expression :</b>           | Ubiquitous.   |
| <b>Sort :</b>                 | 4457  |
| <b>No4 :</b>                  | 1   |
| <b>Host :</b>                 | Mouse   |
| <b>Modifications :</b>        | Unmodified  |
| <b>Conjugate :</b>            | AbFluor 488   |

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