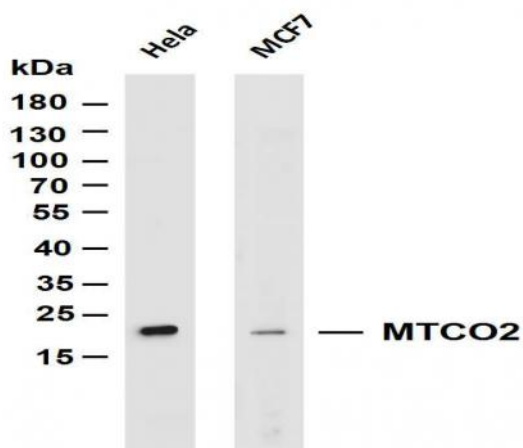


MTCO2 (PT0068R) PT® Rabbit mAb

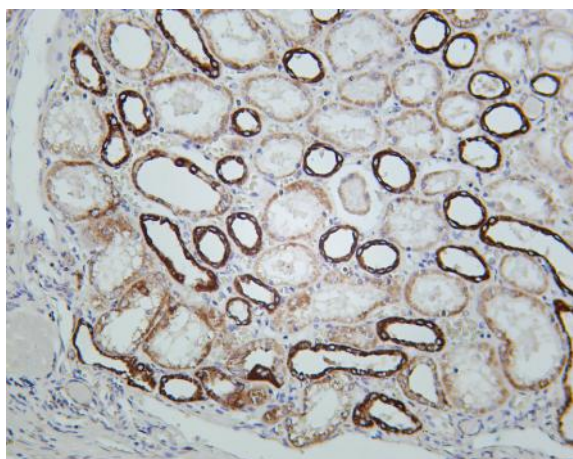
Catalog No :	YM8036
Reactivity :	Human;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
Target :	COX2
Fields :	>>Oxidative phosphorylation;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Cardiac muscle contraction;>>Thermogenesis;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Parkinson disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Huntington disease;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy
Gene Name :	MT-CO2 COII COXII MTCO2
Protein Name :	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 2 (Cytochrome c oxidase polypeptide II)
Human Gene Id :	4513
Human Swiss Prot No :	P00403
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P00405
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P00406
Specificity :	endogenous
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:200-1000, WB 1:1000-5000, IF 1:200-1000, ELISA 1:5000-20000, IP 1:50-200
Purification :	Protein A

Storage Stability :	<u>-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)</u>
Molecularweight :	<u>26kD</u>
Observed Band :	<u>21kD</u>
Cell Pathway :	<u>Oxidative phosphorylation;Cardiac muscle contraction;Alzheimer's disease;Parkinson's disease;Huntington's disease;</u>
Background :	<u>cofactor:Copper A.,disease:Defects in MT-CO2 are a cause of cytochrome c oxidase deficiency (COX deficiency) [MIM:220110]; also called mitochondrial complex IV deficiency. COX deficiency is a clinically heterogeneous disorder. The clinical features are ranging from isolated myopathy to severe multisystem disease, with onset from infancy to adulthood.,disease:Defects in MT-CO2 are associated with tumor formation.,function:Cytochrome c oxidase is the component of the respiratory chain that catalyzes the reduction of oxygen to water. Subunits 1-3 form the functional core of the enzyme complex. Subunit 2 transfers the electrons from cytochrome c via its binuclear copper A center to the bimetallic center of the catalytic subunit 1.,similarity:Belongs to the cytochrome c oxidase subunit 2 family.,</u>
Function :	<u>cofactor:Copper A.,disease:Defects in MT-CO2 are a cause of cytochrome c oxidase deficiency (COX deficiency) [MIM:220110]; also called mitochondrial complex IV deficiency. COX deficiency is a clinically heterogeneous disorder. The clinical features are ranging from isolated myopathy to severe multisystem disease, with onset from infancy to adulthood.,disease:Defects in MT-CO2 are associated with tumor formation.,function:Cytochrome c oxidase is the component of the respiratory chain that catalyzes the reduction of oxygen to water. Subunits 1-3 form the functional core of the enzyme complex. Subunit 2 transfers the electrons from cytochrome c via its binuclear copper A center to the bimetallic center of the catalytic subunit 1.,similarity:Belongs to the cytochrome c oxidase subunit 2 family.,</u>
Subcellular Location :	<u>Cytoplasmic</u>
Expression :	<u>Blood,Bone fossil,Bones,Breast cancer,Distant normal tissue,Endometrial ade</u>

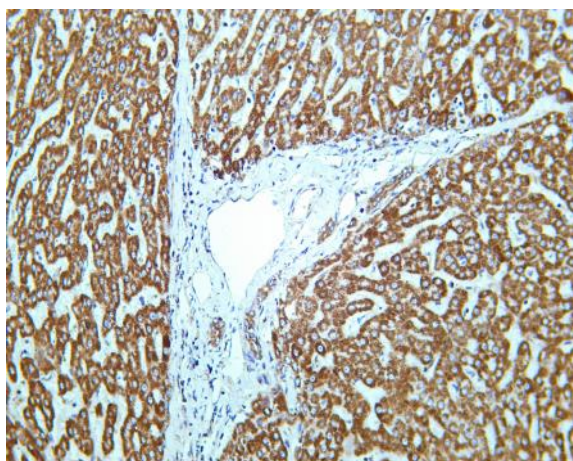
Products Images



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-MTCO2 (PT0068R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HeLa Lane 2: MCF7 Predicted band size: 26kDa Observed band size: 21kDa



Human kidney was stained with Anti-MTCO2 (PT0068R) rabbit antibody



Human liver was stained with Anti-MTCO2 (PT0068R) rabbit antibody