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Datasheet for ABIN951674

anti-COX10 antibody (C-Term)

3 Images

Overview

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Quantity: | 0.4 mL |
| Target: | COX10 |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 386-414, C-Term |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This COX10 antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA) |

Product Details

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Immunogen: | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 386-414 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human COX1 |
| Isotype: | Ig Fraction |
| Specificity: | This antibody reacts to COX10. |
| Cross-Reactivity (Details): | Species reactivity (tested):Human. |
| Purification: | Affinity chromatography on Protein A |

Target Details

| | |
|---------|-------|
| Target: | COX10 |
|---------|-------|

Target Details

Alternative Name: COX10 ([COX10 Products](#))

Background: 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 heme A:farnesyltransferase, which is not a structural subunit but required for the expression of functional COX and functions in the maturation of the heme A prosthetic group of COX. This protein is predicted to contain 7-9 transmembrane domains localized in the mitochondrial inner membrane. A gene mutation, which results in the substitution of a lysine for an asparagine (N204K), is identified to be responsible for cytochrome c oxidase deficiency. In addition, this gene is disrupted in patients with CMT1A (Charcot-Marie-Tooth type 1A) duplication and with HNPP (hereditary neuropathy with liability to pressure palsies) deletion. Synonyms: COX-10, Heme O synthase, mitochondrial Protoheme IX farnesyltransferase

Molecular Weight: 48910 Da

Gene ID: 1352

NCBI Accession: [NP_001294](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Optimal working dilution should be determined by the investigator.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 0.25 mg/mL

Buffer: PBS, 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

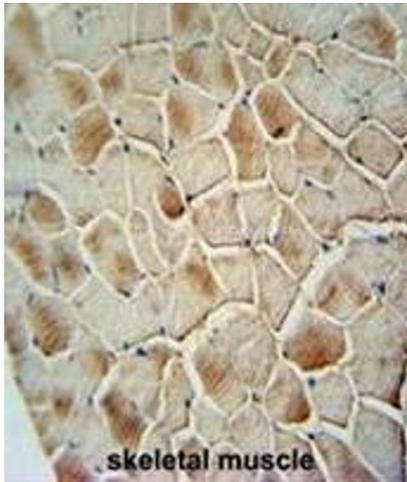
Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Handling

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

Storage Comment: Store undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

Images



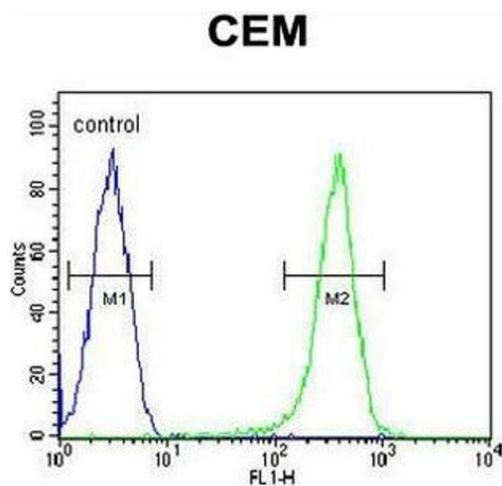
Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 1. COX10 antibody (C-term) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human skeletal muscle followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the COX10 antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Western Blotting

Image 2. COX10 Antibody (C-term) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the COX10 antibody detected the COX10 protein (arrow).



Flow Cytometry

Image 3. COX10 Antibody (C-term) flow cytometric analysis of CEM cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.