

MT-CO3 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-91951

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

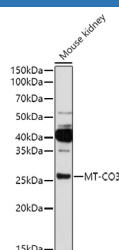
Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human MT-CO3
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications

WB	1:500-1:2000
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Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of Mouse kidney using MT-CO3 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Observed-MW:30 kDa

Calculated-MW:30 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

Component of the cytochrome c oxidase, the last enzyme in the mitochondrial electron transport chain which drives oxidative phosphorylation. The respiratory chain contains 3 multisubunit complexes succinate dehydrogenase (complex II, CII, ubiquinol-cytochrome c oxidoreductase (cytochrome b-c1 complex, complex III, CIII and cytochrome c oxidase (complex IV, CIV, that cooperate to transfer electrons derived from NADH and succinate to molecular oxygen, creating an electrochemical gradient over the inner membrane that drives transmembrane transport and the ATP synthase. Cytochrome c oxidase is the component of the respiratory chain that catalyzes the reduction of oxygen to water. Electrons originating from reduced cytochrome c in the intermembrane space (IMS) are transferred via the dinuclear copper A center (CU(A of subunit 2 and heme A of subunit 1 to the active site in subunit 1, a binuclear center (BNC formed by heme A3 and copper B (CU(B. The BNC reduces molecular oxygen to 2 water molecules using 4 electrons from cytochrome c in the IMS and 4 protons from the mitochondrial matrix.

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