

OXA Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: D-AB-10449L

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

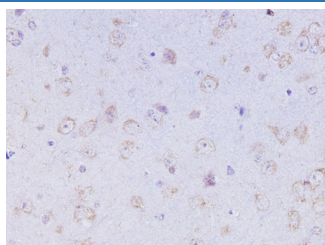
Description

Reactivity	Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant Human OXA protein expressed by E.coli
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% Proclin300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

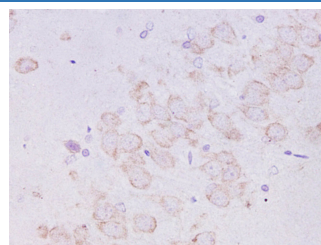
Applications Recommended Dilution

IHC	1:1000-1:2000
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Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Mouse brain using OXA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000



Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Rat brain using OXA Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:2000

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

OXA1L (OXA1L Mitochondrial Inner Membrane Protein) is a Protein Coding gene. The OXA1L gene, located on 14q11.2, is conserved in chimpanzee, Rhesus monkey, dog, and cow, etc. This gene encodes an evolutionarily conserved protein that is localized to the inner mitochondrial membrane. The encoded protein is essential for the translocation of the N-terminal tail of subunit 2 of cytochrome c oxidase and is involved in the assembly of the cytochrome c oxidase and ATPase complexes of the mitochondrial respiratory chain. In humans, the mitochondrial inner membrane protein Oxa1L is involved in the biogenesis of membrane proteins and facilitates the insertion of both mitochondrial- and nuclear-encoded proteins from the mitochondrial matrix into the inner membrane. The C-terminal approximately 100-amino acid tail of Oxa1L (Oxa1L-CTT) binds to mitochondrial ribosomes and plays a role in the co-translational insertion of mitochondria-synthesized proteins into the inner membrane.

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