

## COX6A1 Polyclonal Antibody

**catalog number: E-AB-62050**

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

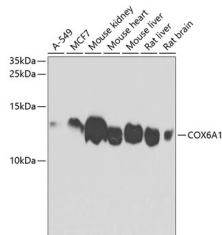
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fusion protein of human COX6A1 (NP_004364.2).
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

### Applications

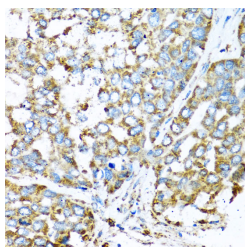
Applications	Recommended Dilution
<b>WB</b>	1:200-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:20-1:200
<b>IF</b>	1:50-1:200

### Data

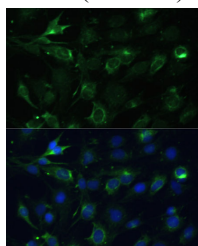


Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using COX6A1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

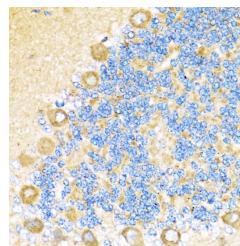
**Observed-MV:12 kDa**  
**Calculated-MV:12 kDa**



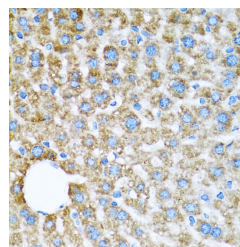
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer using COX6A1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



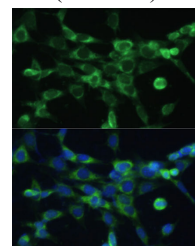
Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using COX6A1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat cerebellum using COX6A1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

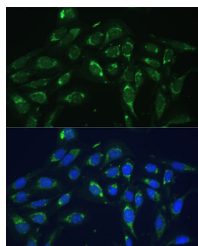


Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse liver using COX6A1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using COX6A1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

### For Research Use Only



Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using COX6A1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

## 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

Cytochrome c oxidase (COX), the terminal enzyme of the mitochondrial respiratory chain, catalyzes the electron transfer from reduced cytochrome c to oxygen. It 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 the electron transfer and the nuclear-encoded subunits may function in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This nuclear gene encodes polypeptide 1 (liver isoform) of subunit VIa, and polypeptide 1 is found in all non-muscle tissues. Polypeptide 2 (heart/muscle isoform) of subunit VIa is encoded by a different gene, and is present only in striated muscles. These two polypeptides share 66% amino acid sequence identity. It has been reported that there may be several pseudogenes on chromosomes 1, 6, 7q21, 7q31-32 and 12. However, only one pseudogene (COX6A1P) on chromosome 1p31.1 has been documented.

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