

# **Anti-COX6B1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO16156** 

# **Specification**

## **Anti-COX6B1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, IF, ICC

Primary Accession
Host
Rabbit
Isotype
Reactivity
Clonality
Format
Rabbit
Rabbit
Human
Monoclonal
Liquid

**Description** 

Anti-COX6B1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

## **Anti-COX6B1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 1340** 

### **Other Names**

Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 6B1, Cytochrome c oxidase subunit VIb isoform 1, COX VIb-1, COX6B1, COX6B

# **Calculated MW**

10-12 kDa KDa

## **Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200</br>

#### **Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

#### **Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human COX6B1

# **Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

Storage Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for

up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

## Anti-COX6B1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name COX6B1



## **Synonyms** COX6B

#### **Function**

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.

#### **Cellular Location**

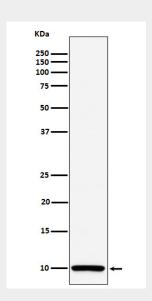
Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Intermembrane side

### Anti-COX6B1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Anti-COX6B1 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of COX6B1 expression in Caco 2 cell lysate.