

COX6B1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full-length recombinant COX6B1. Catalog # AT1601a

Specification

COX6B1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** P14854 Other Accession BC001015 Reactivity Human Host mouse Clonality **Monoclonal** Isotype IgG2a Kappa Calculated MW 10192

COX6B1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1340

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

COX6B1 (AAH01015, 1 a.a. \sim 86 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

E~~N/A

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2.

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

COX6B1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

COX6B1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides

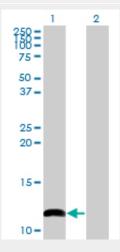


- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

COX6B1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (35.2 KDa) .

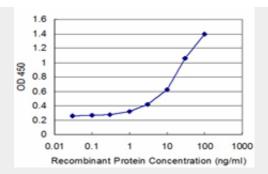


Western Blot analysis of COX6B1 expression in transfected 293T cell line by COX6B1 monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 2D3.

Lane 1: COX6B1 transfected lysate(10.2 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.





Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged COX6B1 is approximately 1ng/ml as a capture antibody.

COX6B1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - 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 electron transfer, and the nuclear-encoded subunits may be involved in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This nuclear gene encodes subunit VIb. Mutations in this gene are associated with severe infantile encephalomyopathy. Three pseudogenes COX6BP-1, COX6BP-2 and COX6BP-3 have been found on chromosomes 7, 17 and 22q13.1-13.2, respectively.

COX6B1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M02) - References

Assembly of nuclear DNA-encoded subunits into mitochondrial complex IV, and their preferential integration into supercomplex forms in patient mitochondria. Lazarou M, et al. FEBS J, 2009 Nov. PMID 19843159. Severe infantile encephalomyopathy caused by a mutation in COX6B1, a nucleus-encoded subunit of cytochrome c oxidase. Massa V, et al. Am J Hum Genet, 2008 Jun. PMID 18499082. Toward a confocal subcellular atlas of the human proteome. Barbe L, et al. Mol Cell Proteomics, 2008 Mar. PMID 18029348. Mid-region parathyroid hormone-related protein (PTHrP) and gene expression of MDA-MB231 breast cancer cells. Sirchia R, et al. Biol Chem, 2007 May. PMID 17516841. Large-scale mapping of human protein-protein interactions by mass spectrometry. Ewing RM, et al. Mol Syst Biol, 2007. PMID 17353931.