



# Mouse anti-Human COX15 monoclonal antibody, clone 3E3 (CABT-B9401)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Immunogen</b>	COX15 (NP_510870, 92 a.a. ~ 152 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2a, κ
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	3E3
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity chromatography
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, WB
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	0.2-1.0 mg/ml
<b>Size</b>	100 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Preservative</b>	no preservative
<b>Storage</b>	-20°C, Avoid Freeze/Thaw Cycles

## BACKGROUND

---

<b>Introduction</b>	Cytochrome c oxidase (COX), the terminal component of the mitochondrial respiratory chain, catalyzes the electron transfer from reduced cytochrome c to oxygen. This component is a heteromeric complex consisting of 3 catalytic subunits encoded by mitochondrial genes and multiple structural subunits encoded by nuclear genes. The mitochondrial-encoded subunits function in electron transfer, and the nuclear-encoded subunits may function in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This nuclear gene encodes a protein which is not a structural subunit, but may be essential for the biogenesis of COX formation and may function in the hydroxylation of heme O, according to the yeast mutant studies. This protein is predicted to contain 5 transmembrane domains localized in the mitochondrial inner membrane. Alternative splicing of this gene generates two transcript variants diverging in the 3' region. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Keywords</b>	COX15; cytochrome c oxidase assembly homolog 15 (yeast); CEMCOX2; cytochrome c oxidase assembly protein COX15 homolog; cytochrome c oxidase subunit 15; COX15 homolog, cytochrome c oxidase assembly protein;

---

## GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID	<a href="#">1355</a>
UniProt ID	<a href="#">Q7KZN9</a>

---