



Human SART3 blocking peptide (CDBP2606)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-SART3 antibody
Antigen Description	Cytochrome c oxidase (COX) is the terminal enzyme of the mitochondrial respiratory chain. It is a multi-subunit enzyme complex that couples the transfer of electrons from cytochrome c to molecular oxygen and contributes to a proton electrochemical gradient across the inner mitochondrial membrane. The complex consists of 13 mitochondrial- and nuclear-encoded subunits. The mitochondrially-encoded subunits perform the electron transfer of proton pumping activities. The functions of the nuclear-encoded subunits are unknown but they may play a role in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This gene encodes the nuclear-encoded subunit Va of the human mitochondrial respiratory chain enzyme. A pseudogene COX5AP1 has been found in chromosome 14q22. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	SART3 squamous cell carcinoma antigen recognized by T cells 3 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	SART3

Synonyms	SART3; squamous cell carcinoma antigen recognized; squamous cell carcinoma antigen recognised by T cells 3; squamous cell carcinoma antigen recognized by T-cells 3; KIAA0156; RP11 13G14; SART-3; hSART-3; tat-interacting protein of 110 kDa; P100; p110; DSAP1; TIP110; p110(nrb); RP11-13G14; MGC138188;
Entrez Gene ID	9733
mRNA Refseq	NM_014706
Protein Refseq	NP_055521
UniProt ID	Q15020
Chromosome Location	12q24.11
Function	RNA binding; nucleotide binding; protein binding;
