



# Anti-COX2 (C-terminal) polyclonal antibody (DPAB1948RR)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Rabbit anti-rat cytochrome c oxidase II polyclonal antibody is intended for qualitative immunohistochemistry with normal and neoplastic formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue sections, to be viewed by light microscopy. Clinical interpretation of stainin
<b>Antigen Description</b>	Cytochrome c oxidase subunit II, also known as COX2, is a human protein and gene that belongs to cytochrome c oxidase subunit II protein family.
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody reacts with a 70 kD protein. COX2 (Cyclooxygenase-2) is an inducible enzyme. It is involved in the response of cells to growth factors, tumor promoters and cytokines that induce its expression. COX2 expression markedly increased in 85-90% of
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein corresponding to c-terminus of rat COX2.
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Rat
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	IHC
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Cytoplasmic, membrane
<b>Positive Control</b>	Lung and colon carcinoma.
<b>Format</b>	Purified immunoglobulin fraction of rabbit antiserum against COX2 containing sodium azide as a preservative.
<b>Preservative</b>	See individual product datasheet

**Storage**

Store at 2-8°C. Do not use beyond the expiration date stated on the label.

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">mt-Co2 cytochrome c oxidase II, mitochondrial [ Rattus norvegicus ]</a>
<b>Synonyms</b>	mt-Co2; cytochrome c oxidase II, mitochondrial; COII; COX2; COXII; MTCO2; CO2; cytochrome c oxidase subunit 2; cytochrome c oxidase subunit II; mitochondrially encoded cytochrome c oxidase II; Cytochrome c oxidase polypeptide II; EC 1.9.3.1
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">26198</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	Q8SEZ5
<b>Pathway</b>	Alzheimer"s disease; Cardiac muscle contraction; Cytochrome c oxidase; Electron Transport Chain; Folic Acid Network; Huntington"s disease; Metabolic pathways; Metabolism; Oxidative phosphorylation; Parkinson"s disease; Respiratory electron transport, ATP synthesis by chemiosmotic coupling, and heat production by uncoupling proteins; The citric acid (TCA) cycle and respiratory electron transport; selenium.
<b>Function</b>	copper ion binding; cytochrome-c oxidase activity; electron carrier activity; heme binding; metal ion binding; molecular_function; oxidoreductase activity