

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Target	COX6A1
Synonyms	CMTRID; COX6A; COX6AL
Description	Recombinant protein of human cytochrome c oxidase subunit VIa polypeptide 1 (COX6A1), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein
Delivery	1 week
Uniprot ID	P12074
Expression Host	HEK293T
Tag	C-Myc/DDK
Molecular Characterization	N/A
Molecular Weight	9.6 kDa
Purity	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Formulation & Reconstitution	25 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.3, 100 mM glycine, 10% glycerol
Storage & Shipping	Store at -80°C.
Background	<p>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 the electron transfer and the nuclear-encoded subunits may function in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This nuclear gene encodes polypeptide 1 (liver isoform) of subunit VIa, and polypeptide 1 is found in all non-muscle tissues. Polypeptide 2 (heart/muscle isoform) of subunit VIa is encoded by a different gene, and is present only in striated muscles. These two polypeptides share 66% amino acid sequence identity. It has been reported that there may be several pseudogenes on chromosomes 1, 6, 7q21, 7q31-32 and 12. However, only one pseudogene (COX6A1P) on chromosome 1p31.1 has been documented. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>
Usage	Research use only
Conjugate	Unconjugated

