

## CAB23681

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### Product Information

<b>Product SKU:</b> CAB23681	<b>Gene ID:</b> 9167	<b>Size:</b> 20uL, 100uL
<b>Clone No:</b> -	<b>Host Species:</b> Rabbit	<b>Reactivity:</b> Human

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### Additional Information

<b>Observed MW:</b> 14kDa	<b>Conjugate:</b> Unconjugated
<b>Calculated MW:</b> 13kDa	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG

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### Immunogen Information

**Background:** 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 mitochondrially-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 similar to polypeptides 1 and 2 of subunit VIIa in the C-terminal region, and also highly similar to the mouse Sig81 protein sequence. This gene is expressed in all tissues, and upregulated in a breast cancer cell line after estrogen treatment. It is possible that this gene represents a regulatory subunit of COX and mediates the higher level of energy production in target cells by estrogen. Several transcript variants, some protein-coding and others non-protein coding, have been found for this gene.

**Recommended Dilution:** WB, 1:1000 - 1:5000

**Synonyms:** EB1; SCAF1; SCAFI; SIG81; COX7AR; COX7RP; [KD Validated] COX7A2L

**Purification Method:** Affinity purification

**Immunogen:** Recombinant protein of human COX7A2L.

**Storage:** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.