

Datasheet for ABIN969060

anti-COX IV antibody**3** Images**2** Publications[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	COX IV (COX4I1)
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse, Monkey
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This COX IV antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Purified recombinant fragment of human COX4I1 expressed in E. coli.
Clone:	6B3
Isotype:	IgG1
Purification:	purified

Target Details

Target:	COX IV (COX4I1)
Alternative Name:	COX4I1 (COX4I1 Products)
Background:	Description: Cytochrome c oxidase (COX) functions as the terminal oxidase of the respiratory chain that uses cytochrome c as an electron donor to drive a proton gradient across the inner mitochondrial membrane. The mammalian COX apoenzyme is a heteromer consisting of three mitochondrial encoded catalytic subunits and several nuclear gene encoded structural

Target Details

subunits. COX contains two iron-coordination sites and two copper-coordination sites. Cytochrome c oxidase IV (COX4) is a nuclear-encoded subunit of COX that may play a role in regulating COX activity. COX4 is expressed ubiquitously in adult human tissue with the strongest levels of expression in the pancreas and moderate expression levels in heart, skeletal muscle and placenta.

Aliases: COX4, COXIV, COX4-1, MGC72016, COX4I1

Molecular Weight: 19 kDa

Gene ID: 1327

HGNC: 1327

Pathways: [Proton Transport](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: ELISA: 1:10000, WB: 1:500 - 1:2000, ICC: 1:200 - 1:1000, FCM: 1:200 - 1:400

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Ascitic fluid containing 0.03 % sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

Storage Comment: 4°C, -20°C for long term storage

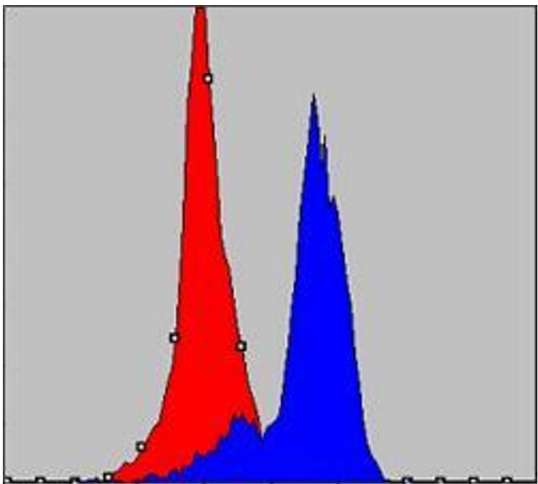
Publications

Product cited in: Mohan, Mohan, Wilson: "Discoidin domain receptor (DDR) 1 and 2: collagen-activated tyrosine kinase receptors in the cornea." in: **Experimental eye research**, Vol. 72, Issue 1, pp. 87-92, (2001) ([PubMed](#)).

Foehr, Tatavos, Tanabe, Raffioni, Goetz, Dimarco, De Luca, Bradshaw: "Discoidin domain receptor 1 (DDR1) signaling in PC12 cells: activation of juxtamembrane domains in

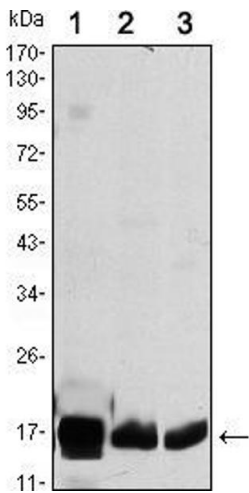
PDGFR/DDR/TrkA chimeric receptors." in: **FASEB journal : official publication of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology**, Vol. 14, Issue 7, pp. 973-81, (2000) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



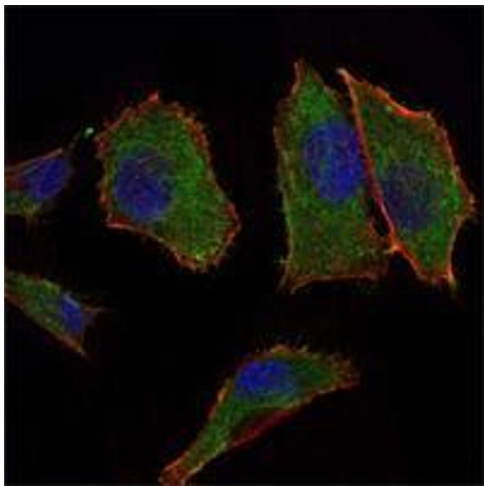
Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells using COX4I1 mouse mAb (blue) and negative control (red).



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis using COX4I1 mouse mAb against HEK293 (1), A549 (2) and PC12 (3) cell lysate.



Immunofluorescence

Image 3. Immunofluorescence analysis of PANC-1 cells using COX4I1 mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.