

COX6B1 Antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI15391**Specification**

COX6B1 Antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P14854
Other Accession	NM_001863 , NP_001854
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Yeast, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Yeast, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	10kDa KDa

COX6B1 Antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1340**Alias Symbol** **COX6B, COXG, COXVIb1****Other Names**

Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 6B1, Cytochrome c oxidase subunit VIb isoform 1, COX VIb-1, COX6B1, COX6B

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-COX6B1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

COX6B1 Antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

COX6B1 Antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** COX6B1**Synonyms** COX6B**Function**

Component of the cytochrome c oxidase, the last enzyme in the mitochondrial electron transport chain which drives oxidative phosphorylation. The respiratory chain contains 3 multisubunit complexes succinate dehydrogenase (complex II, CII), ubiquinol- cytochrome c oxidoreductase (cytochrome b-c1 complex, complex III, CIII) and cytochrome c oxidase (complex IV, CIV), that

cooperate to transfer electrons derived from NADH and succinate to molecular oxygen, creating an electrochemical gradient over the inner membrane that drives transmembrane transport and the ATP synthase. Cytochrome c oxidase is the component of the respiratory chain that catalyzes the reduction of oxygen to water. Electrons originating from reduced cytochrome c in the intermembrane space (IMS) are transferred via the dinuclear copper A center (CU(A)) of subunit 2 and heme A of subunit 1 to the active site in subunit 1, a binuclear center (BNC) formed by heme A3 and copper B (CU(B)). The BNC reduces molecular oxygen to 2 water molecules using 4 electrons from cytochrome c in the IMS and 4 protons from the mitochondrial matrix.

Cellular Location

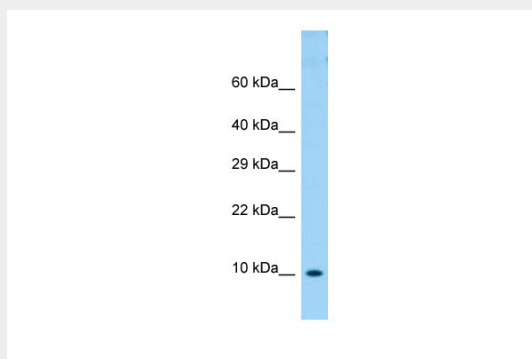
Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Intermembrane side

COX6B1 Antibody - N-terminal region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

COX6B1 Antibody - N-terminal region - Images



Host: Rabbit

Target Name: COX6B1

Sample Tissue: OVCAR-3 Whole cell lysate

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Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

COX6B1 Antibody - N-terminal region - References

Taanman J.-W., et al. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 17:1766-1766(1989).

Taanman J.-W., et al. *Gene* 93:285-291(1990).

Carrero-Valenzuela R.D., et al. *Gene* 102:229-236(1991).

Ota T., et al. *Nat. Genet.* 36:40-45(2004).

Kalnina N., et al. Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.