

## COX7A2

**Reactivity:** Human

**Tested applications:** WB

**Recommended Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000

**Calculated MW:** 9kDa

**Observed MW:** Refer to figures

**Immunogen:**

Recombinant protein of human COX7A2

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Synonym:**

VIIAL; COX7AL; COX7AL1; COXVIIAL; COXVIIa-L;

**Catalog #:** A8406

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:** Rabbit

**Gene ID:** 1347

**Isotype:** IgG

**Swiss Prot:** P14406

**Purity:** Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

Cytochrome c oxidase, 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 three catalytic subunits encoded by mitochondrial genes, and multiple structural subunits encoded by nuclear genes. The mitochondrially-encoded subunits function in electron transfer, while the nuclear-encoded subunits may function in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This nuclear gene encodes polypeptide 2 (liver isoform) of subunit VIIa, with this polypeptide being present in both muscle and non-muscle tissues. In addition to polypeptide 2, subunit VIIa includes polypeptide 1 (muscle isoform), which is present only in muscle tissues, and a related protein, which is present in all tissues. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Related pseudogenes have been identified on chromosomes 4 and 14.

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