

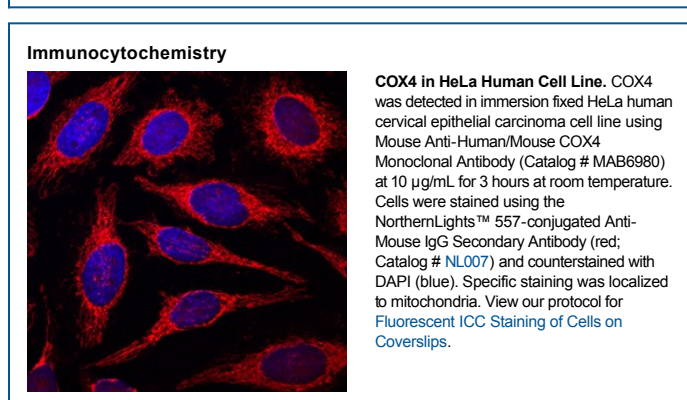
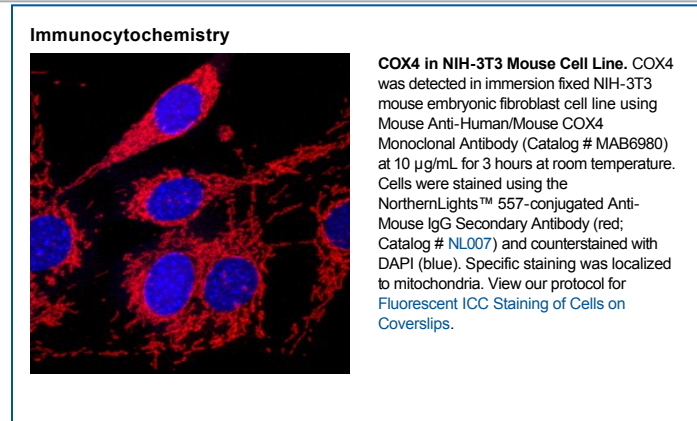
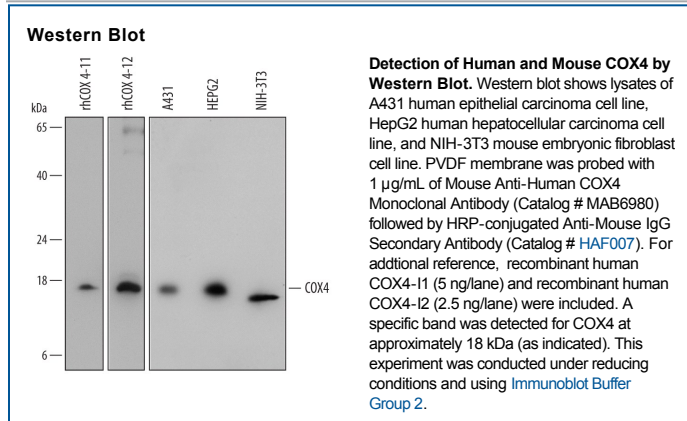
DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse
Specificity	Detects human COX4-I2 in direct ELISAs. In Western blots, 100% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) COX4-I1 and no cross-reactivity with rhCOX-1 or rhCOX-2 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 673803
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	E.coli-derived recombinant human COX4-I2 Asn39-Lys171 Accession # Q96KJ9
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 µg/mL	See Below
Immunocytochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

COX4-I2 (Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 4) is a 21-22 kDa member of the Cytochrome c oxidase IV family of proteins and is predominantly expressed in lung. It is a component of COX, an inner mitochondrial membrane multimeric dimer that catalyzes the transfer of electrons from Cytochrome c to dioxygen. COX4-I2 is induced following blockade of mitochondrial respiration, leading to increased production of reactive oxygen species and necrosis. The ubiquitously expressed COX4-I1 is the product of a different gene and shares only 50% aa identity with COX4-I2. Within aa 39-171 (the oxidase domain), human COX4-I2 shares 84% and 81% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat COX4-I2, respectively.