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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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MT-CO3 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E-AB-91951



Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

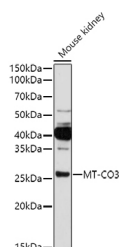
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human MT-CO3
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	PBS with 0.01% thiomersal, 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
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Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of Mouse kidney using MT-CO3 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Observed MW: 30kDa

Calculated Mw: 30kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background

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.

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