

兔抗 COA7 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称: 兔抗 COA7 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称: Anti-COA7 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别 名: RESA1; SELRC1; C1orf163
- 储 存: 冷冻 (-20℃)
- 抗 原: COA7
- 宿 主: Rabbit
- 反应种属: Human, Mouse
- 相关类别: 一抗
- 标记物: Unconjugate
- 克隆类型: rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

Background:	The cytochrome c oxidase (COX) family of proteins fun ction as the final electron donor in the respiratory chai n to drive a proton gradient across the inner mitochon drial membrane, ultimately resulting in the production of water. COA7 (cytochrome c oxidase assembly factor 7), also known as RESA1, SELRC1 or C1orf163, is a 231 amino acid mitochondrial protein that belongs to the h cp beta-lactamase family. Consisting of five Sel1-like re peats, COA7 may be associated with respiratory chain a
	cp beta-lactamase family. Consisting of five Sel1-like re peats, COA7 may be associated with respiratory chain a ssembly. COA7 is encoded by a gene located on huma
	n chromosome 1p32.3. Chromosome 1 is the largest hu



	man chromosome spanning about 260 million base pair s and making up 8% of the human genome. There are about 3,000 genes on chromosome 1, and considering the great number of genes there are also a large num ber of diseases associated with chromosome 1. Notably , the rare aging disease Hutchinson-Gilford progeria is associated with the LMNA gene, which encodes lamin A. When defective, the LMNA gene product can build up in the nucleus and cause characteristic nuclear blebs . The mechanism of rapidly enhanced aging is unclear and is a topic of continuing exploration.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	COA7
Immunogen:	Full length fusion protein
Full name:	cytochrome c oxidase assembly factor 7 (putative)
Synonyms:	RESA1; SELRC1; C1orf163
SwissProt:	Q96BR5
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer and human lung cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	40-200
WB Predicted band size:	26 kDa
WB Positive control:	HEPG2 and HL-60 cell lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000









