

COX10 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：COX10 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：COX10 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

储 存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to N terminal 300 amino acids of human COX10

技术规格

Full name:	COX10 homolog, cytochrome c oxidase assembly protein, heme A: farnesyltransferase
Swissprot:	Q12887
Gene Accession:	BC000060
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	Cytochrome c oxidase (COX), 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 3 catalytic subunits encoded by mitochondrial genes and multiple structural subunits encoded by nuclear genes. The mitochondrially-encoded subunits function in electron transfer, and the nuclear-encoded subunits may function in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This nuclear gene encodes heme A:farnesyltransferase, which is not a structural subunit but required for the expression of functional COX and function.

ons in the maturation of the heme A prosthetic group of COX. This protein is predicted to contain 7-9 transmembrane domains localized in the mitochondrial inner membrane. A gene mutation, which results in the substitution of a lysine for an asparagine (N 204K), is identified to be responsible for cytochrome c oxidase d efficiency. In addition, this gene is disrupted in patients with CMT 1A (Charcot-Marie-Tooth type 1A) duplication and with HNPP (h ereditary neuropathy with liability to pressure palsies) deletion.