



Recombinant Pig Cytochrome c oxidase copper chaperone (COX17)

Product Code	CSB-BP005829PI
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P81045
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Sus scrofa (Pig)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	PGLAAAIPAP PESQEKKPLK PCCACPETKK ARDACIIEKG EEHCGHLIEA HKECMRALGF KI
Source	Baculovirus
Target Names	COX17
Protein Names	Recommended name: Cytochrome c oxidase copper chaperone Alternative name(s): Dopuin
Expression Region	1-62
Notes	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
Tag Info	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
Protein Length	Full length protein
Target Details	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 a protein which is not a structural subunit, but may be involved in the recruitment of copper to mitochondria for incorporation into the COX apoenzyme. This protein shares 92% amino acid sequence identity with mouse and rat Cox17 proteins. This gene is no longer considered to be a candidate gene for COX deficiency. A pseudogene COX17P has been found on chromosome 13.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.
Shelf Life	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life



of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.