



# Recombinant Human Protein SCO2 homolog, mitochondrial (SCO2)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-BP020853HU
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	O43819
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	GPAETGGQG QPQGPGLRTR LLITGLFGAG LGGAWLALRA EKERLQQQKR TEALRQAAVG QGDFHLLDHR GRARCKADFR GQWVLMYFGF THCPDICPDE LEKLVQVVRQ LEAEPGLPPV QPVFITVDPE RDDVEAMARY VQDFHPRLLG LTGSTKQVAQ ASHSYRVYYN AGPKDEDQDY IVDHSIAIYL LNPDGLFTDY YGRSRSAEQI SDSVRRHMAA FRSVLS
<b>Source</b>	Baculovirus
<b>Target Names</b>	SCO2
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Protein SCO2 homolog, mitochondrial
<b>Expression Region</b>	42-266
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein
<b>Target Details</b>	Cytochrome c oxidase (COX) catalyzes the transfer of electrons from cytochrome c to molecular oxygen, which helps to maintain the proton gradient across the inner mitochondrial membrane that is necessary for aerobic ATP production. Human COX is a multimeric protein complex that requires several assembly factors; this gene encodes one of the COX assembly factors. The encoded protein is a metallochaperone that is involved in the biogenesis of cytochrome c oxidase subunit II. Mutations in this gene are associated with fatal infantile encephalocardiomyopathy.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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.
<b>Shelf Life</b>	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.