



Recombinant Human Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 5A, mitochondrial (COX5A)

Product Code	CSB-YP005836HU
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P20674
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Purity	≥85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	SHGSQETDE EFDARWVTYF NKPDIDAWEL RKGINTLVTY DMVPEPKIID AALRACRRLN DFASTVRILE VVKDKAGPHK EIYPYVIQEL RPTLNELGIS TPEELGLDKV
Source	Yeast
Target Names	COX5A
Protein Names	Recommended name: Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 5A, mitochondrial Alternative name(s): Cytochrome c oxidase polypeptide Va
Expression Region	42-150
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 of Mature Protein
Target Details	Cytochrome c oxidase (COX) is the terminal enzyme of the mitochondrial respiratory chain. It is a multi-subunit enzyme complex that couples the transfer of electrons from cytochrome c to molecular oxygen and contributes to a proton electrochemical gradient across the inner mitochondrial membrane. The complex consists of 13 mitochondrial- and nuclear-encoded subunits. The mitochondrially-encoded subunits perform the electron transfer of proton pumping activities. The functions of the nuclear-encoded subunits are unknown but they may play a role in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This gene encodes the nuclear-encoded subunit Va of the human mitochondrial respiratory chain enzyme. A pseudogene COX5AP1 has been found in chromosome 14q22.
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.