



Recombinant Mouse Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 6A2, mitochondrial (Cox6a2)

Product Code	CSB-EP005849MO
Storage	Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C.
Uniprot No.	P43023
Product Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Species	Mus musculus (Mouse)
Purity	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
Sequence	ASAAKGDH GGAGANTWRL LTFVLALPGV ALCSLNCWMH AGHHERPEFI PYHHLRIRTK PFAWGDGNHT LFHNPHVNPL PTGYEHP
Source	E.coli
Target Names	Cox6a2
Protein Names	Recommended name: Cytochrome c oxidase subunit 6A2, mitochondrial Alternative name(s): Cytochrome c oxidase polypeptide VIa-heart Short name= COXVIAH
Expression Region	13-97
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), the terminal enzyme of the mitochondrial respiratory chain, catalyzes the electron transfer from reduced cytochrome c to oxygen. It 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 be involved in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This nuclear gene encodes polypeptide 2 (heart/muscle isoform) of subunit VIa, and polypeptide 2 is present only in striated muscles. Polypeptide 1 (liver isoform) of subunit VIa is encoded by a different gene, and is found in all non-muscle tissues. These two polypeptides share 66% amino acid sequence identity.
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.