

Product datasheet for **RC203238L1V**

COX11 (NM_004375) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	COX11 (NM_004375) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	COX11
Synonyms:	COX11P
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_004375
ORF Size:	828 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203238).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_004375.2
RefSeq Size:	2427 bp
RefSeq ORF:	831 bp
Locus ID:	1353
UniProt ID:	Q9Y6N1
Cytogenetics:	17q22
Domains:	CtaG_Cox11
Protein Families:	Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways: Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation

MW: 31.5 kDa

Gene Summary: 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 a heme A biosynthetic enzyme involved in COX formation, according to the yeast mutant studies. However, the studies in *Rhodobacter sphaeroides* suggest that this gene is not required for heme A biosynthesis, but required for stable formation of the Cu(B) and magnesium centers of COX. This human protein is predicted to contain a transmembrane domain localized in the mitochondrial inner membrane. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. A related pseudogene has been found on chromosome 6. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2009]