

Product datasheet for **RC209204L4V**

COX4 (COX4I2) (NM_032609) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	COX4 (COX4I2) (NM_032609) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	COX4
Synonyms:	COX4; COX4-2; COX4B; COX4L2; COXIV-2; dj857M17.2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_032609
ORF Size:	513 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209204).
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_032609.2
RefSeq Size:	684 bp
RefSeq ORF:	516 bp
Locus ID:	84701
UniProt ID:	Q96KJ9
Cytogenetics:	20q11.21
Protein Families:	Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways:	Alzheimer's disease, Cardiac muscle contraction, Huntington's disease, Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation, Parkinson's disease
MW:	20 kDa
Gene Summary:	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 isoform 2 of subunit IV. Isoform 1 of subunit IV is encoded by a different gene, however, the two genes show a similar structural organization. Subunit IV is the largest nuclear encoded subunit which plays a pivotal role in COX regulation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]