

Product datasheet for RC209374L3V

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

COX4 (COX4I1) (NM_001861) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

Product Name: COX4 (COX4I1) (NM_001861) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: COX4

Synonyms: COX4; COX4-1; COXIV; COX IV-1; COXIV-1; MC4DN16

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Puromycin

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 001861

ORF Size: 507 bp

ORF Nucleotide

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC209374).

OTI Disclaimer:

Sequence:

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.

RefSeg: NM 001861.2

 RefSeq Size:
 839 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 510 bp

 Locus ID:
 1327

 UniProt ID:
 P13073

 Cytogenetics:
 16q24.1

 Domains:
 COX4

Protein Families: Transmembrane





COX4 (COX4I1) (NM_001861) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC209374L3V

Protein Pathways: Alzheimer's disease, Cardiac muscle contraction, Huntington's disease, Metabolic pathways,

Oxidative phosphorylation, Parkinson's disease

MW: 19.6 kDa

Gene Summary: 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 and 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 IV isoform 1 of the human mitochondrial respiratory chain enzyme. It is located at the 3' of the NOC4 (neighbor of COX4) gene in a head-to-head orientation, and shares a promoter with it. Pseudogenes related to this gene are located on chromosomes 13 and 14. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

[provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]