

## Product datasheet for RC210485L2V

## 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

## COX6A1 (NM\_004373) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** COX6A1 (NM\_004373) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: COX6A1

Synonyms: CMTRID; COX6A; COX6AL

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

None

**Vector:** pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)

Tag: mGFP

**ACCN:** NM\_004373

ORF Size: 327 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC210485).

Sequence:

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.

**RefSeg:** NM 004373.2

 RefSeq Size:
 593 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 330 bp

 Locus ID:
 1337

 UniProt ID:
 P12074

 Cytogenetics:
 12q24.2

**Protein Families:** Transmembrane





## COX6A1 (NM\_004373) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle - RC210485L2V

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

Oxidative phosphorylation, Parkinson's disease

**MW:** 12.2 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 the electron transfer and the nuclear-encoded subunits may function in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This nuclear gene encodes polypeptide 1 (liver isoform) of subunit VIa, and polypeptide 1 is found in all non-muscle tissues. Polypeptide 2 (heart/muscle isoform) of subunit VIa is encoded by a different gene, and is present only in striated muscles. These two polypeptides share 66% amino acid sequence identity. It has been reported that there may be several pseudogenes on chromosomes 1, 6, 7q21, 7q31-32 and 12. However, only one pseudogene (COX6A1P) on chromosome 1p31.1 has been

documented. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]