

Product datasheet for **RC215190L4V**

COX15 (NM_004376) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	COX15 (NM_004376) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	COX15
Synonyms:	CEMCOX2; MC4DN6
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_004376
ORF Size:	1164 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215190).
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_004376.3
RefSeq Size:	2884 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1167 bp
Locus ID:	1355
UniProt ID:	Q7KZN9
Cytogenetics:	10q24.2
Domains:	COX15-CtaA
Protein Families:	Transmembrane



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Protein Pathways:	Metabolic pathways, Oxidative phosphorylation, Porphyrin and chlorophyll metabolism
MW:	43.7 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>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 essential for the biogenesis of COX formation and may function in the hydroxylation of heme O, according to the yeast mutant studies. This protein is predicted to contain 5 transmembrane domains localized in the mitochondrial inner membrane. Alternative splicing of this gene generates two transcript variants diverging in the 3' region. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>