

Product datasheet for **TP760090**

COX7A2L (NM_004718) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human cytochrome c oxidase subunit VIIa polypeptide 2 like (COX7A2L), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, full length, with N-terminal HIS tag, expressed in E.Coli, 50ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence encoding human full-length COX7A2L
Tag:	N-His
Predicted MW:	12.6
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 1% sarkosyl, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_004709
Locus ID:	9167
UniProt ID:	O14548 , Q6FGA0
RefSeq Size:	1145
Cytogenetics:	2p21
RefSeq ORF:	342
Synonyms:	COX7AR; COX7RP; EB1; SCAF1; SCAFI; SIG81



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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 similar to polypeptides 1 and 2 of subunit VIIa in the C-terminal region, and also highly similar to the mouse Sig81 protein sequence. This gene is expressed in all tissues, and upregulated in a breast cancer cell line after estrogen treatment. It is possible that this gene represents a regulatory subunit of COX and mediates the higher level of energy production in target cells by estrogen. Several transcript variants, some protein-coding and others non-protein coding, have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Alzheimer's disease, Cardiac muscle contraction, Huntington's disease, Oxidative phosphorylation, Parkinson's disease

Product images: