

Product datasheet for **TP760216**

SCO2 (NM_005138) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human SCO cytochrome oxidase deficient homolog 2 (yeast) (SCO2), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 1, 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 SCO2
Tag:	N-His
Predicted MW:	25.1 kDa
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_005129
Locus ID:	9997
UniProt ID:	O43819
RefSeq Size:	1005
Cytogenetics:	22q13.33
RefSeq ORF:	798
Synonyms:	CEMCOX1; ECGF1; Gliostatin; MC4DN2; MYP6; PD-ECGF; SCO1L; TdRPase; TP; TYMP



[View online »](#)

Summary:

Cytochrome c oxidase (COX) catalyzes the transfer of electrons from cytochrome c to molecular oxygen, which helps to maintain the proton gradient across the inner mitochondrial membrane that is necessary for aerobic ATP production. Human COX is a multimeric protein complex that requires several assembly factors; this gene encodes one of the COX assembly factors. The encoded protein is a metallochaperone that is involved in the biogenesis of cytochrome c oxidase subunit II. Mutations in this gene are associated with fatal infantile encephalocardiomyopathy and myopia 6. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2014]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome

Product images: