


Product datasheet

Anti-COX IV antibody [mAbcam33985] - Mitochondrial Marker ab33985

★★★★★ 26 Abreviews 18 References 6 Images

Overview

Product name	Anti-COX IV antibody [mAbcam33985] - Mitochondrial Marker
Description	Mouse monoclonal [mAbcam33985] to COX IV - Mitochondrial Marker
Tested applications	Suitable for: Flow Cyt, WB, IHC-Fr, ICC/IF, IHC-P
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Mouse, Rat, Sheep, Cow, Human, Xenopus laevis, Monkey, African green monkey, Chinese hamster, Drosophila C virus Predicted to work with: Chimpanzee, Zebrafish 
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide (the amino acid sequence is considered to be commercially sensitive) within Human COX IV aa 150 to the C-terminus (C terminal) conjugated to Keyhole Limpet Haemocyanin (KLH). The exact sequence is proprietary. (Peptide available as ab16381)
Positive control	WB: Jurkat and HepG2 whole cell lysates and human skeletal muscle, mouse skeletal muscle and cow kidney tissue lysates.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.40 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituent: PBS Contains 0.4M arginine
Purity	IgG fraction
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	mAbcam33985
Myeloma	Sp2
Isotype	IgG1

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab33985** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
Flow Cyt		Use 1µg for 10 ⁶ cells. ab170190 - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
WB	★★★★★	Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml. Detects a band of approximately 15 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 15 kDa).
IHC-Fr	★★★★★	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
ICC/IF	★★★★☆	Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml.
IHC-P	★★★★☆	Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Target

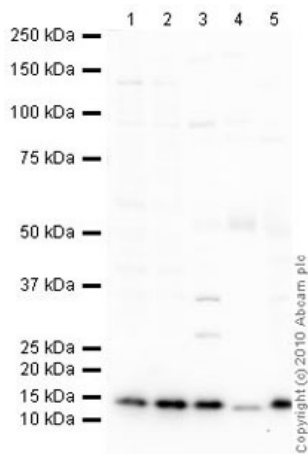
Function This protein is one of the nuclear-coded polypeptide chains of cytochrome c oxidase, the terminal oxidase in mitochondrial electron transport.

Tissue specificity Ubiquitous.

Sequence similarities Belongs to the cytochrome c oxidase IV family.

Cellular localization Mitochondrion inner membrane.

Anti-COX IV antibody [mAbcam33985] - Mitochondrial Marker images



Western blot - Anti-COX IV antibody
[mAbcam33985] - Mitochondrial Marker (ab33985)

All lanes : Anti-COX IV antibody
[mAbcam33985] - Mitochondrial Marker
(ab33985) at 1 µg/ml

Lane 1 : Jurkat (Human T cell lymphoblast-like cell line) Whole Cell Lysate

Lane 2 : HepG2 (Human hepatocellular liver carcinoma cell line) Whole Cell Lysate

Lane 3 : Human skeletal muscle tissue lysate - total protein (ab29330)

Lane 4 : Skeletal Muscle (Mouse) Tissue Lysate

Lane 5 : Kidney (Cow) Tissue Lysate (ab29073)

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Secondary

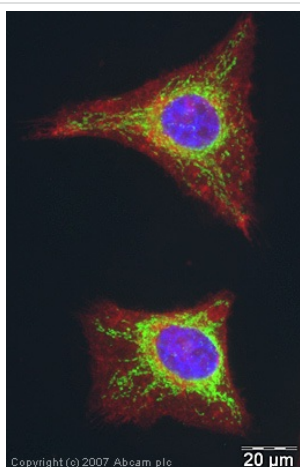
Goat polyclonal to Mouse IgG - H&L - Pre-Adsorbed (HRP) at 1/3000 dilution
Developed using the ECL technique

Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size : 15 kDa

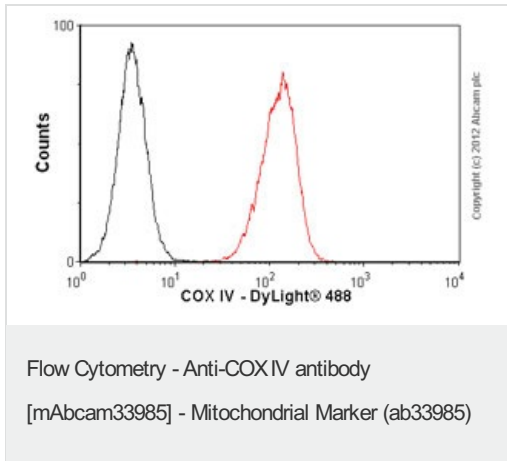
Observed band size : 15 kDa

Exposure time : 1 minute

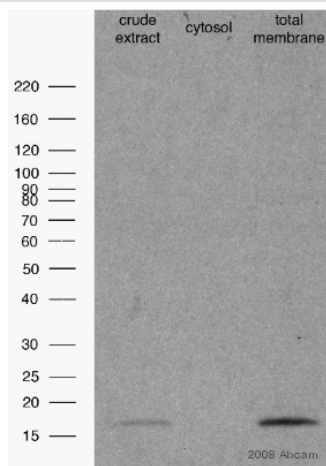


Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-COX IV antibody [mAbcam33985] - Mitochondrial Marker (ab33985)

ICC/IF image of ab33985 stained human HeLa cells. The cells were PFA fixed (10 min), permeabilised in TBS-T (20 min) and incubated with the antibody (ab33985, 1 µg/ml) for 1h at room temperature. 1%BSA / 10% normal serum / 0.3M glycine was used to quench autofluorescence and block non-specific protein-protein interactions. The secondary antibody (green) was Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) used at a 1/1000 dilution for 1h. Alexa Fluor® 594 WGA was used to label plasma membranes (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).



Overlay histogram showing HeLa cells stained with ab33985 (red line). The cells were fixed with 80% methanol (5 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab33985, 1 μ g/1x10⁶ cells) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was DyLight[®] 488 goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) (ab96879) at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was mouse IgG1 [ICIGG1] (ab91353, 2 μ g/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >5,000 events was performed.



Western blot - Anti-COX IV antibody

[mAbcam33985] - Mitochondrial Marker (ab33985)

This image is courtesy of an Abreview submitted by Dr Anne-Lore Schlaitz

All lanes : Anti-COX IV antibody

[mAbcam33985] - Mitochondrial Marker

(ab33985) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : Crude extract prepared from *Xenopus laevis* egg

Lane 2 : Cytosol lysate prepared from *Xenopus laevis* egg extract

Lane 3 : Total membrane lysate prepared from *Xenopus laevis* egg extract

Lysates/proteins at 15 µg per lane.

Secondary

HRP conjugated donkey anti-mouse IgG at 1/4000 dilution

Developed using the ECL technique

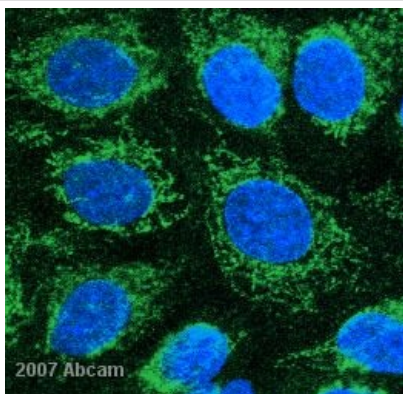
Performed under reducing conditions.

Predicted band size : 15 kDa

Observed band size : 15 kDa

Exposure time : 90 minutes

This image is courtesy of an Abreview submitted by Dr Anne-Lore Schlaitz



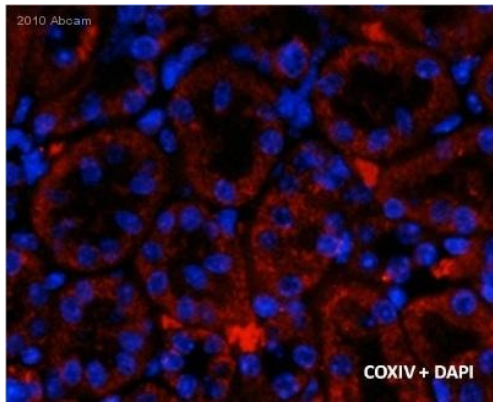
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-COX IV antibody [mAbcam33985] - Mitochondrial Marker (ab33985)

This image is courtesy of an anonymous Abreview

ab33985 staining COX IV in human proximal tubular epithelial cells by ICC/IF

(Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence).

Cells were fixed with paraformaldehyde, permeabilized with 0.5% Triton X-100 in PBS and blocked with 3% BSA for 15 minutes at 20°C. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/200 in PBS) for 45 minutes at 20°C. [ab6785](#), a FITC-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (H+L) polyclonal was used as the secondary antibody (1/1000).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-COX IV antibody [mAbcam33985] - Mitochondrial Marker (ab33985)
This image is courtesy of an anonymous Abreview

ab33985 staining COX IV in mouse kidney (tubules) tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde, permeabilized with 0.2% triton X-100 and blocked with 5% serum for 1 hour at 25°C; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation in sodium citrate buffer pH 6. Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/200 in PBS) for 9 hours at 4°C. An Alexa Fluor® 594-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG polyclonal (1/500) was used as the secondary antibody. DAPI was used for staining the nucleus.

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