abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-MTCO1 antibody [11D8B7] ab110270

★★★★★ 1 Abreviews 16 References 1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-MTCO1 antibody [11D8B7]
Description	Mouse monoclonal [11D8B7] to MTCO1
Host species	Mouse
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Saccharomyces cerevisiae **Does not react with:** Mouse, Rat, Human
Immunogen	Full length protein. This information is considered to be commercially sensitive.
Positive control	Mitochondria from yeast membrane extract
General notes	This antibody clone is manufactured by Abcam. If you require a custom buffer formulation or conjugation for your experiments, please contact **orders@abcam.com**. The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As Product was previously marketed under the MitoSciences sub-brand.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. Do Not Freeze.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.5 Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituent: HEPES buffered saline
Purity	IgG fraction
Purification notes	Near homogeneity as judged by SDS-PAGE. ab110270 was produced in vitro using hybridomas grown in serum-free medium, and then purified by biochemical fractionation
Clonality	Monoclonal

Clone number	11D8B7
Isotype	IgG2b
Light chain type	kappa

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab110270 in the following tested applications.

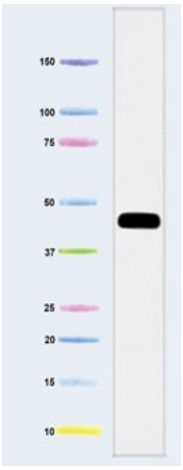
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB	★★★★★ (1)	Use a concentration of 3 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 57 kDa.

Target

Function	Cytochrome c oxidase is the component of the respiratory chain that catalyzes the reduction of oxygen to water. Subunits 1-3 form the functional core of the enzyme complex. CO I is the catalytic subunit of the enzyme. Electrons originating in cytochrome c are transferred via the copper A center of subunit 2 and heme A of subunit 1 to the bimetallic center formed by heme A3 and copper B.
Pathway	Energy metabolism; oxidative phosphorylation.
Involvement in disease	Defects in MT-CO1 are a cause of Leber hereditary optic neuropathy (LHON) [MIM:535000]. LHON is a maternally inherited disease resulting in acute or subacute loss of central vision, due to optic nerve dysfunction. Cardiac conduction defects and neurological defects have also been described in some patients. LHON results from primary mitochondrial DNA mutations affecting the respiratory chain complexes. Defects in MT-CO1 are a cause of anemia sideroblastic acquired idiopathic (AISA) [MIM:516030]; a disease characterized by inadequate formation of heme and excessive accumulation of iron in mitochondria. Defects in MT-CO1 are a cause of mitochondrial complex IV deficiency (MT-C4D) [MIM:220110]; also known as cytochrome c oxidase deficiency. A disorder of the mitochondrial respiratory chain with heterogeneous clinical manifestations, ranging from isolated myopathy to severe multisystem disease affecting several tissues and organs. Features include hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, hepatomegaly and liver dysfunction, hypotonia, muscle weakness, excercise intolerance, developmental delay, delayed motor development and mental retardation. A subset of patients manifest Leigh syndrome. Defects in MT-CO1 are associated with recurrent myoglobinuria mitochondrial (RM-MT) [MIM:550500]. Recurrent myoglobinuria is characterized by recurrent attacks of rhabdomyolysis (necrosis or disintegration of skeletal muscle) associated with muscle pain and weakness, and followed by excretion of myoglobin in the urine. Defects in MT-CO1 are a cause of deafness sensorineural mitochondrial (DFNM) [MIM:500008]. DFNM is a form of non-syndromic deafness with maternal inheritance. Affected individuals manifest progressive, postlingual, sensorineural hearing loss involving high frequencies. Defects in MT-CO1 are a cause of colorectal cancer (CRC) [MIM:114500].
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the heme-copper respiratory oxidase family.
Cellular localization	Mitochondrion inner membrane.

Images



Western blot - Anti-MTCO1 antibody [11D8B7] (ab110270)

Anti-MTCO1 antibody [11D8B7] (ab110270) at 3 µg/ml + Mitochondria from yeast membrane extract

Predicted band size: 57 kDa

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