Recombinant COX11 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	543983
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q9Y6N1
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 20.16 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 20 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	115-276
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>85%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 115-276 aa (Q9Y6N1) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human COX11 (Cytochrome c oxidase assembly protein COX11, mitochondrial) Fragment (aa 115-276) – a stable and soluble protein fragment designed for structural and biochemical studies, supporting research into cytochrome c oxidase assembly and mitochondrial function. The full-length COX11 protein in humans plays a critical role in the terminal stage of cytochrome c oxidase (complex IV) synthesis, specifically by facilitating the insertion of copper B into subunit I, which is essential for the enzyme's catalytic activity. It is localized to the mitochondrial inner membrane, functioning as a single-pass membrane protein with exposure to the intermembrane space, underscoring its importance in oxidative phosphorylation and cellular energy production.