Cox IV (4D11-B3-E8) Mouse mAb

100 µl (10 western blots)

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> > UniProt ID #P13073

Entrez-Gene ID #1327

For Research Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications W, IP, IHC-P, IF-IC Endogenous	Species Cross-Reactivity* H, M, R, Mk	Molecular Wt. 17 kDa	lsotype Mouse lgG1**	Stora mM N sodiu
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Background: Cytochrome c oxidase (COX) is a heterooligomeric enzyme consisting of 13 subunits localized to the inner mitochondrial membrane (1-3). It is the terminal enzyme complex in the respiratory chain, catalyzing the reduction of molecular oxygen to water coupled to the translocation of protons across the mitochondrial inner membrane to drive ATP synthesis. The 3 largest subunits forming the catalytic core are encoded by mitochondrial DNA, while the other smaller subunits, including COX IV, are nuclear-encoded. Research studies have shown that deficiency in COX activity correlates with a number of human diseases (4). The COX IV antibody can be used effectively as a mitochondrial loading control in cell-based research assays.

Specificity/Sensitivity: Cox IV (4D11-B3-E8) Mouse mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total Cox IV protein.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues near the carboxy terminus of human Cox IV protein.

Background References:

- (1) Ostermeier, C. et al. (1996) Curr. Opin. Struct. Biol. 6, 460-466.
- (2) Capaldi, R.A. et al. (1983) Biochim. Biophys. Acta 726, 135-148.
- (3) Kadenbach, B. et al. (2000) Free Radic. Biol. Med. 29.211-221.
- (4) Barrientos, A. et al. (2002) Gene 286, 53-63.





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Western blot analysis of extracts from various cell lines using Cox IV (4D11-B3-E8) Mouse mAb.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells using Cox IV (4D11-B3-E8) Mouse mAb (green). Blue pseudocolor = DRAQ5® #4084 (fluorescent DNA dye).

 Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma using Cox IV (4D11-B3-E8) Mouse mAb.

rage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 NaCl, 100 $\mu g/ml$ BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% um azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

*Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.

**Anti-mouse secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.

Recommended Ar	ntibody Dilutions:	
Western blotting		1:1000
Immunoprecipitation		1:100
Immunohistochemist	try (Paraffin)	1:50†
Unmasking buffer:		Citrate
Antibody diluent:	SignalStain® Antibody	/ Diluent #8112
Detection reagent:	SignalStain® Boost (HRF	P, Mouse) #8125
+Optimal IHC dilutio	ns determined using Sig	nalStain® Boost
IHC Detection Reage	nt.	
Immunofluorescence	(IF-IC)	1:200
IF Protocol:	Methanol Permeabil	ization required

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Ilmmunoprecipitation of Cox IV from HeLa cell extracts, using a nonspecific mouse IqG control antibody (lane 2) or Cox IV (4D11-B3-E8) Mouse mAb (lane 3). Lane 1 is 10% input. Western blot was performed using Cox IV (4D11-B3-E8) Mouse mAb.

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween®20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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Applications: W—Western IP—Immunoprecipitation IHC—Immunohistochemistry ChIP—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation IF—Immunofluorescence F—Flow cytometry E-P—ELISA-Peptide Species Cross-Reactivity: H—human M—mouse R—rat Hm—hamster Mk—monkey Mi—mink C—chicken Dm—D. melanogaster X—Xenopus Z—zebrafish B—bovine Dg—dog Pg—pig Sc—S. cerevisiae Ce—C. elegans Hr—Horse AII—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology