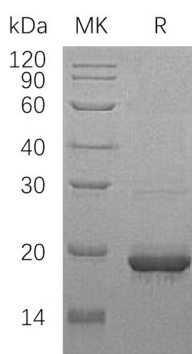


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	SCO1/SCOD1
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human Protein SCO1 Homolog Mitochondrial is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Gly132-Ser301 is expressed with a GST tag at the N-terminus.
Accession #	O75880
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	E.coli
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	20.14 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 50mM PB, 1mM DTT, pH 7.2.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant Human SCO1 (N-GST)
Catalog #: PEH1471



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Protein SCO1 Homolog Mitochondrial; SCO1; SCOD1

背景介绍 (References)

Protein SCO1 Homolog, Mitochondrial (SCO1) is a member of the SCO1/2 family. SCO1 has a homodimer structure. SCO1 is located in mitochondrion and is highly expressed in muscle, heart, and brain. It is characterized by high rates of Oxidative Phosphorylation (OxPhos). SCO1 is thought to play an important role in cellular copper homeostasis, mitochondrial redox signaling and insertion of copper into the active site of COX. The defects of SCO1 can result in Mitochondrial Complex IV Deficiency (MT-C4D). A disorder of the mitochondrial respiratory chain has heterogeneous clinical manifestations, ranging from isolated myopathy to severe multisystem disease affecting several tissues and organs.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.