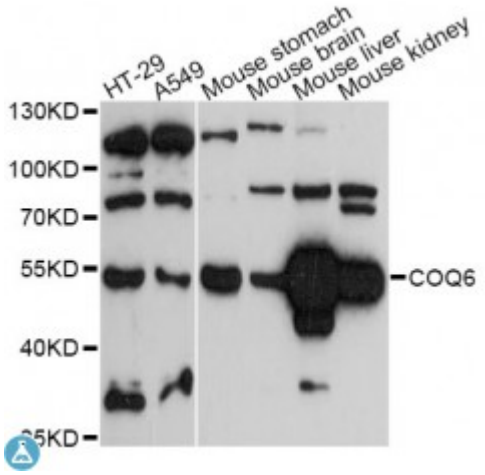
Anti-COQ6 Antibody



Description	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the ubiH/COQ6 family. It is an evolutionarily conserved monooxygenase required for the biosynthesis of coenzyme Q10 (or ubiquinone), which is an essential component of the mitochondrial electron transport chain, and one of the most potent lipophilic antioxidants implicated in the protection of cell damage by reactive oxygen species. Knockdown of this gene in mouse and zebrafish results in decreased growth due to increased apoptosis. Mutations in this gene are associated with autosomal recessive coenzyme Q10 deficiency-6 (COQ10D6), which manifests as nephrotic syndrome with sensorineural deafness. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene.

Model	STJ116547
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 169-468 of human COQ6 (NP_872282.1).
Gene ID	51004
Gene Symbol	COQ6
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name	Ubiquinone biosynthesis monooxygenase COQ6 mitochondrial
Molecular Weight	50.87 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:20233OMIM:614647Reactome:R-HSA-2142789
Alternative Names	Ubiquinone biosynthesis monooxygenase COQ6 mitochondrial
Function	FAD-dependent monooxygenase required for the C5-ring hydroxylation during ubiquinone biosynthesis, Catalyzes the hydroxylation of 3-polyprenyl-4-hydroxybenzoic acid to 3-polyprenyl-4,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid, The electrons required for the hydroxylation reaction may be funneled indirectly from NADPH via a ferredoxin/ferredoxin reductase system to COQ6,
Cellular Localization	Mitochondrion inner membrane