

COQ2 antibody - middle region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI12752

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession Q96H96

Other Accession <u>NM 015697</u>, <u>NP 056512</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Goat, Dog, Horse, Yeast

Predicted Human, Pig, Dog

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 40475

Additional Information

Gene ID 27235

Alias Symbol CL640, FLJ26072

Other Names 4-hydroxybenzoate polyprenyltransferase, mitochondrial, 2.5.1.39, COQ2

homolog, hCOQ2, Para-hydroxybenzoate--polyprenyltransferase,

PHB:polyprenyltransferase, COQ2, CL640

Format Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium

azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-COQ2 antibody concentration is 1

mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at

20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions COQ2 antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name COQ2 {ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF_03189,

ECO:0000303 | PubMed:15153069}

Function Mediates the second step in the final reaction sequence of coenzyme Q

(CoQ) biosynthesis (PubMed: 15153069, PubMed: 16400613,

PubMed: 17374725, PubMed: 20526342). Catalyzes the prenylation of parahydroxybenzoate (PHB) with an all-trans polyprenyl donor (such as all-trans-decaprenyl diphosphate) (PubMed: 15153069, PubMed: 16400613, PubMed: 17374725, PubMed: 20526342). The length of the polyprenyl side chain varies depending on the species, in humans, the side chain is comprised of 10 isoprenyls (decaprenyl) producing CoQ10 (also known as ubiquinone),

whereas rodents predominantly generate CoQ9 (PubMed:15153069, PubMed:16400613). However, this specificity is not complete, human tissues have low amounts of CoQ9 and rodent organs contain some CoQ10 (PubMed:15153069). Plays a central role in the biosynthesis of CoQ10 (PubMed:15153069, PubMed:16400613, PubMed:17374725). CoQ10 is a vital molecule that transports electrons from mitochondrial respiratory chain complexes (PubMed:16400613, PubMed:17374725, PubMed:27493029). CoQs also function as cofactors for uncoupling protein and play a role as regulators of the extracellularly-induced ceramide-dependent apoptotic pathway (PubMed:16400613, PubMed:17374725). Regulates mitochondrial permeability transition pore (mPTP) opening and ROS production (pivotal events in cell death) in a tissue specific manner (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion inner membrane {ECO:0000255 | HAMAP- Rule:MF_03189, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:27493029}; Multi-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF_03189}; Matrix side {ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF_03189}

Tissue Location

Widely expressed. Present in all of the tissues tested. Expressed at higher level in skeletal muscle, adrenal glands and the heart.

References

Brown, M.A., (2007) J. Am. Soc. Nephrol. 18(10), 2773-2780 Reconstitution and Storage: For short termuse, store at 2-8 Cupto 1 week. For long terms to rage, store at 2-20 Cinsmall aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Images

90 kDa_ 65 kDa_ 40 kDa_ 31 kDa_ 22 kDa_

WB Suggested Anti-COQ2 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml ELISA Titer: 1:12500 Positive Control: DU145 cell lysate COQ2 is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in DU145

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.