Anti-MTCO1 Antibody [PSH07-50] - BSA and Azide free

HA751171

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell, IHC-P, FC, IF-Tissue
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 57 kDa
Clone number:	PSH07-50

Description: Cytochrome c oxidase I (COX1) also known as mitochondrially encoded cytochrome c oxidase I (MT-CO1) is a protein that is encoded by the MT-CO1 gene in eukaryotes. The gene is also called COX1, CO1, or COI. Cytochrome c oxidase I is the main subunit of the cytochrome c oxidase complex. In humans, mutations in MT-CO1 have been associated with Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy (LHON), acquired idiopathic sideroblastic anemia, Complex IV deficiency, colorectal cancer, sensorineural deafness, and recurrent myoglobinuria.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within human MTCO1.

Positive control: HeLa cell lysate, MCF7 cell lysate, Huh7 cell lysate, COLO205 cell lysate, NIH/3T3 cell lysate, RAW264.7 cell lysate, Neuro-2a cell lysate, C6 cell lysate, PC-12 cell lysate, Neuro-2a, C6, human colon tissue, human kidney tissue, mouse colon tissue, mouse kidney tissue, rat colon tissue, rat kidney tissue, HeLa.

Subcellular location: Mitochondrion inner membrane.

Database links: SwissProt: P00395 Human | P00397 Mouse | P05503 Rat

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:1,000
IF-Cell	1:50
IHC-P	1:10,000
FC	1:1,000
IF-Tissue	1:500-1:2,000

Storage Buffer: PBS (pH7.4).

Storage Instruction: Store at +4℃ after thawing. Aliquot store at -20℃. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

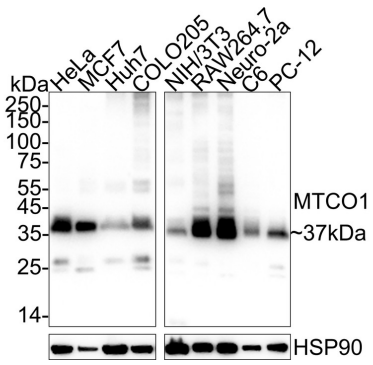

Fig1: Western blot analysis of MTCO1 on different lysates with Rabbit anti-MTCO1 antibody (HA751171) at 1/1,000 dilution.

Lane 1: HeLa cell lysate
Lane 2: MCF7 cell lysate
Lane 3: Huh7 cell lysate
Lane 4: COLO205 cell lysate
Lane 5: NIH/3T3 cell lysate
Lane 6: RAW264.7 cell lysate
Lane 7: Neuro-2a cell lysate
Lane 8: C6 cell lysate
Lane 9: PC-12 cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg/Lane.

Predicted band size: 57 kDa
Observed band size: 37 kDa

Exposure time: 25 seconds; ECL: K1801;

4-20% SDS-PAGE gel.

Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% NFDM/TBST for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (HA751171) at 1/1,000 dilution was used in 5% NFDM/TBST at 4℃ overnight. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1/50,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.

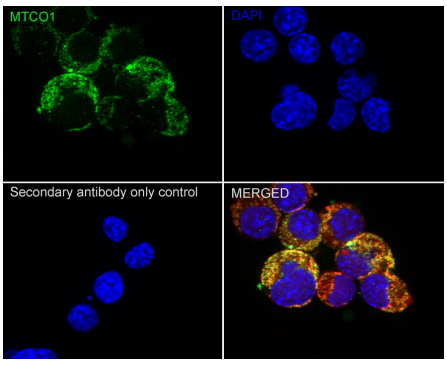

Fig2: Immunocytochemistry analysis of Neuro-2a cells labeling MTCO1 with Rabbit anti-MTCO1 antibody (HA751171) at 1/50 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 20 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 5 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-MTCO1 antibody (HA751171) at 1/50 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (M1305-2, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

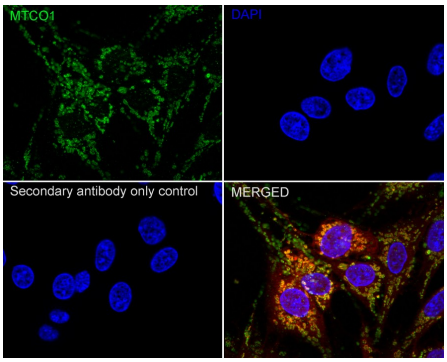

Fig3: Immunocytochemistry analysis of C6 cells labeling MTCO1 with Rabbit anti-MTCO1 antibody (HA751171) at 1/50 dilution.

Cells were fixed in 4% paraformaldehyde for 20 minutes at room temperature, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS for 5 minutes at room temperature, then blocked with 1% BSA in 10% negative goat serum for 1 hour at room temperature. Cells were then incubated with Rabbit anti-MTCO1 antibody (HA751171) at 1/50 dilution in 1% BSA in PBST overnight at 4 ℃. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (iFluor™ 488, HA1121) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control. Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Beta tubulin (M1305-2, red) was stained at 1/100 dilution overnight at +4℃. Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (iFluor™ 594, HA1126) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

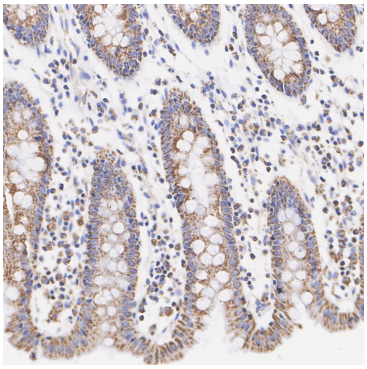

Fig4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon tissue with Rabbit anti-MTCO1 antibody (HA751171) at 1/10,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA751171) at 1/10,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

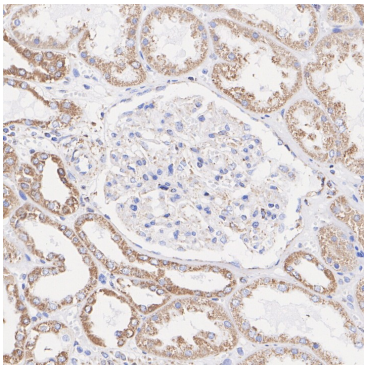

Fig5: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue with Rabbit anti-MTCO1 antibody (HA751171) at 1/10,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA751171) at 1/10,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

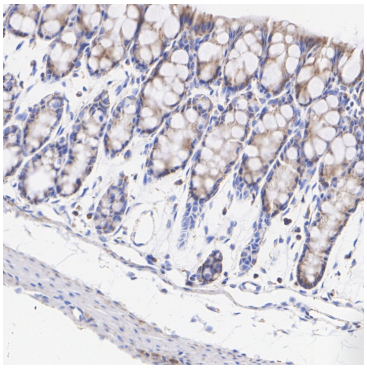

Fig6: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon tissue with Rabbit anti-MTCO1 antibody (HA751171) at 1/10,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA751171) at 1/10,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

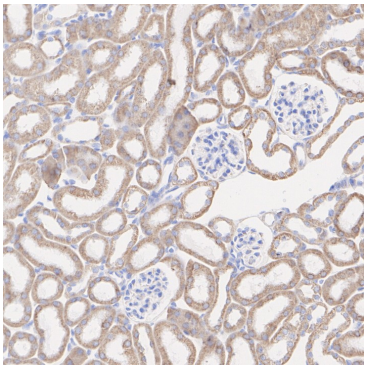

Fig7: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse kidney tissue with Rabbit anti-MTCO1 antibody (HA751171) at 1/10,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA751171) at 1/10,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

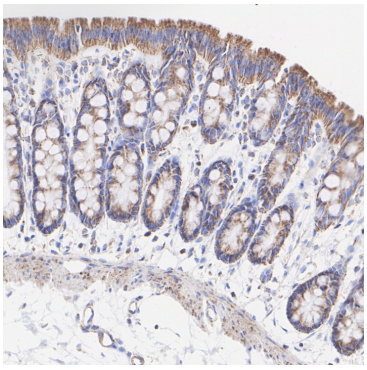

Fig8: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat colon tissue with Rabbit anti-MTCO1 antibody (HA751171) at 1/10,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA751171) at 1/10,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

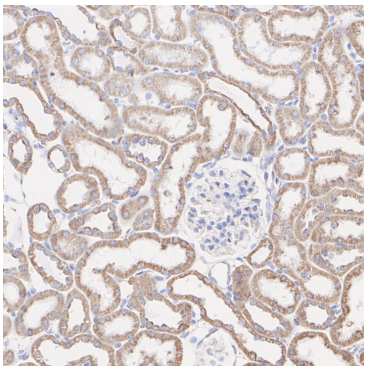

Fig9: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat kidney tissue with Rabbit anti-MTCO1 antibody (HA751171) at 1/10,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (HA751171) at 1/10,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

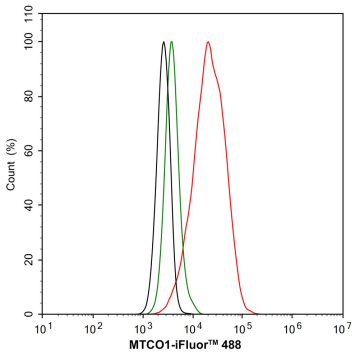

Fig10: Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells labeling MTCO1.

Cells were fixed and permeabilized. Then stained with the primary antibody (HA751171, 1/1,000) (red) compared with Rabbit IgG Isotype Control (green). After incubation of the primary antibody at +4℃ for an hour, the cells were stained with a iFluor™ 488 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary antibody (HA1121) at 1/1,000 dilution for 30 minutes at +4℃. Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

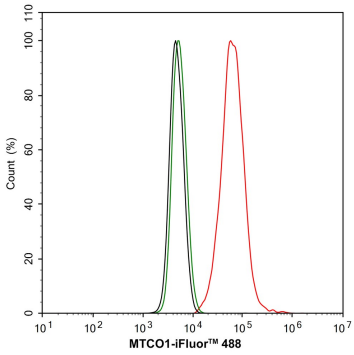

Fig11: Flow cytometric analysis of Neuro-2a cells labeling MTCO1.

Cells were fixed and permeabilized. Then stained with the primary antibody (HA751171, 1/1,000) (red) compared with Rabbit IgG Isotype Control (green). After incubation of the primary antibody at +4℃ for an hour, the cells were stained with a iFluor™ 488 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary antibody (HA1121) at 1/1,000 dilution for 30 minutes at +4℃. Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

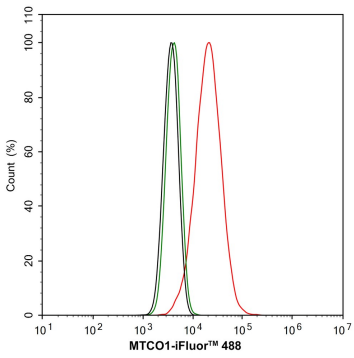

Fig12: Flow cytometric analysis of C6 cells labeling MTCO1.

Cells were fixed and permeabilized. Then stained with the primary antibody (HA751171, 1/1,000) (red) compared with Rabbit IgG Isotype Control (green). After incubation of the primary antibody at +4℃ for an hour, the cells were stained with a iFluor™ 488 conjugate-Goat anti-Rabbit IgG Secondary antibody (HA1121) at 1/1,000 dilution for 30 minutes at +4℃. Unlabelled sample was used as a control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black).

Background References

1. Eskuri M et al. Monocarboxylate Transporters 1 and 4 and MTCO1 in Gastric Cancer. Cancers (Basel). 2021 Apr
2. A Hama H et al. KRAS and MT-CO1 genes in colorectal cancer: a molecular investigation. Cell Mol Biol (Noisy-le-grand). 2023 Nov