

## 32-13398: SCO1 Human

### Alternative Name :

SCO1 Cytochrome C Oxidase Assembly Protein, SCOD1, SCO (Cytochrome Oxidase Deficient, Yeast) Homolog 1, SCO Cytochrome Oxidase Deficient Homolog 1 (Yeast), SCO Cytochrome Oxidase Deficient Homolog 1, Protein SCO1 Homolog, Mitochondrial, SCOD1, Protein SCO1 homolog, mitochondrial.

### Description

Source: Escherichia Coli.

Sterile filtered colorless solution.

SCO Cytochrome Oxidase Deficient Homolog 1, also known as SCO1 is a member of the SCO1/2 family. Mammalian cytochrome c oxidase (COX) catalyzes the transfer of reducing equivalents from cytochrome c to molecular oxygen and pumps protons across the inner mitochondrial membrane. Furthermore, in yeast, two related COX assembly genes, SCO1 & SCO2 which are synthesis of cytochrome c oxidase, enable subunits 1 as well as 2 to be incorporated into the holoprotein. This gene is the human homolog to the yeast SCO1 gene. Among the diseases associated with SCO1 are hepatic failure, early-onset, neurologic disorder due to cytochrome c oxidase deficiency and fatal infantile cytochrome c oxidase deficiency. SCO1 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 179 amino acids (132-301 a.a) and having a molecular mass of 20.5kDa.

### Product Info

#### Amount :

5 µg / 20 µg

#### Purification :

Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

#### Content :

SCO1 protein solution (1mg/ml) containing Phosphate buffered saline (pH7.4), 10% glycerol and 1mM DTT.

#### Storage condition :

Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Amino Acid :

MGKPLLGGPF SLTTHTGERK TDKDYLQWL LIYFGFTHCP DVCPEELEKM IQVVDEIDSI TTLPDLTPLF  
ISIDPERDTK EAIANYVKEF SPKLVGLTGT REEVDQVARA YRVYSPGPK DEDEDYIVDH TIIMYLIGPD  
GEFLDYFGQN KRKGIEAASI ATHMRPYRKK SLEHHHHHH.