

bs-8860R**[Primary Antibody]****Coproporphyrinogen III Oxidase Rabbit pAb****BioSS**
ANTIBODIES

www.bioss.com.cn

sales@bioss.com.cn

techsupport@bioss.com.cn

400-901-9800

— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000) Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Chicken, Dog) Predicted MW.: 39 kDa Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm
Clonality: Polyclonal		
GeneID: 1371	SWISS: P36551	
Target: Coproporphyrinogen III Oxidase		
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CPOX/Coproporphyrinogen Oxidase: 361-454/454.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: CPOX is a 454 amino acid mitochondrial enzyme that is localized to the inner membrane space of erythrocytes. It participates in the sixth step of heme biosynthesis by catalyzing the formation of protoporphyrinogen IX from coproporphyrinogen III. Mutations in the gene encoding CPOX are the cause of coproporphyrinogen III, an autosomal dominant disease characterized by skin photosensitivity and neurological disturbances. Symptoms are often experienced as attacks, which include severe abdominal and nerve pain. People affected by coproporphyrinogen III overexcrete coproporphyrinogen III in feces and urine and the enzymatic activity of CPOX is found to be approximately half that of normal, leading to a decrease in overall heme synthesis. There is no cure for coproporphyrinogen III, but preventative treatment to relieve symptoms usually involves dietary changes and avoidance of drugs and alcohol.		