

# COX4I1 Knockdown 293T Cell Line, Heterozygous

**Catalog No.: RM02208**

## Basic Information

**Catalog No.**

RM02208

**Category**

Cell Line

**Parental Cell line**

293T

**Genotype**

Knockdown

## Gene Information

**Gene Symbol**

COX4I1

**Species**

Human

**Gene ID**

1327

**Swiss Prot**

P13073

**Synonyms**COX IV-1; COX4; COX4-1; COXIV;  
COXIV-1

## Contact

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## Background

Cytochrome c oxidase (COX) is the terminal enzyme of the mitochondrial respiratory chain. It is a multi-subunit enzyme complex that couples the transfer of electrons from cytochrome c to molecular oxygen and contributes to a proton electrochemical gradient across the inner mitochondrial membrane. The complex consists of 13 mitochondrial- and nuclear-encoded subunits. The mitochondrially-encoded subunits perform the electron transfer and proton pumping activities. The functions of the nuclear-encoded subunits are unknown but they may play a role in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This gene encodes the nuclear-encoded subunit IV isoform 1 of the human mitochondrial respiratory chain enzyme. It is located at the 3' of the NOC4 (neighbor of COX4) gene in a head-to-head orientation, and shares a promoter with it. Pseudogenes related to this gene are located on chromosomes 13 and 14. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]

## Product Information

**Description**

COX4I1 Knockdown 293T cell line is engineered from 293T cell line with Gene-Editing Technology.

Allele-1:29bp deletion and 1bp deletion in exon2

Allele-2:65bp deletion in exon2

Mammalian cells such as human, rat and mouse cells are normally diploid with two alleles. Homozygote: both alleles were knocked out, mRNA has no signal, no expression of proteins. Heterozygote: only one allele was knocked out, the mRNA transcript levels was decreased compared to wild type, and the protein expression levels was also lower than that of the wild type.

**Packaging**

1 vial parental cell line and 1 vial knockout cell line

**Shipping Conditions**

Dry ice

**Amount**

1~5x10<sup>6</sup> cells/vial

**Storage**

Stored in liquid nitrogen for a long time less than -130°C. Minimizing freeze-thaw cycles.

**Protocol**

Upon arrival, it should be maintained in DMEM medium with 10%(v/v) fetal bovine serum and 100U penicillin-streptomycin, at 37°C with 5% CO<sub>2</sub> condition.

1. Thaw the vial in 37°C water bath, and shake it to melt as soon as possible.
2. Transfer the cell suspension to a 15mL conical tube with pre-warmed 5mL complete medium and centrifuge 1000rpm for approximately 5 minutes at room temperature.
3. Remove and discard the supernatant.
4. Resuspend the cell pellet with 1mL pre-warmed complete medium and seed in 10cm dish.
5. Add 8-10mL of complete medium.
6. Incubate the culture at 37°C incubator with 5% CO<sub>2</sub>.
7. A subcultivation ratio of 1:2-1:4 is recommended.

# Sequencing data

WT TTTTCGCTCCCAGC\*\*\*\*\*CGGAGGTGGCCCAT\*\*\*CACCTGTCTGCCAGCCAGAAAGGCACTGAAG  
Mut TTTTCGCTCCCAGC\*\*\*Deletion\*\*\*CGGAGGTGGCCCAT\*\*\*CACCTGTCTGCCAGC -AGAAGGCACTGAAG  
Allele-1: 29bp deletion and 1bp deletion in exon2  
WT TTTTCGCTCCCAGC\*\*\*\*\*AGAAGGCACTGAAG  
Mut TTTTCGCTCCCAGC\*\*\*Deletion\*\*\*AGAAGGCACTGAAG  
Allele-2: 65bp deletion in exon2

Genome sequence analysis of PCR products from parental (WT) and COX4I1 Knockdown (KD) 293T cells, using sanger sequencing.