

## COQ3 Knockout cell line (HeLa)

**Catalog Number:** KO22196

Product Information	
Product Name	COQ3 Knockout cell line (HeLa)
specification	1*10 <sup>6</sup>
Storage and transportation	Dry ice preservation/T25 live cell transportation.
Cell morphology	Epithelioid, adherent cell
Passage ratio	1:3~1:6
species	Human
Gene	COQ3
Gene ID	51805
Build method	Electric rotation method / virus method
Mycoplasma testing	Negative
Cultivation system	90%DMEM+10% FBS
Parental Cell Line	HeLa
Quality Control	Genotype: COQ3 Knockout cell line (HeLa) >95% viability before freezing. All cells were tested and found to be free of bacterial, viruses, mycoplasma and other toxins.

Gene Information	
Gene Official Full Name	coenzyme Q3, methyltransferase provided by HGNC
Also known as	DHHBMT; bA9819.1; DHHBMTASE; UG0215E05
Gene Description	Ubiquinone, also known as coenzyme Q, or Q, is a critical component of the electron transport pathways of both eukaryotes and prokaryotes (Jonassen and Clarke, 2000 [PubMed 10777520]). This lipid consists of a hydrophobic isoprenoid tail and a quinone head group. The tail varies in length depending on the organism, but its purpose is to anchor coenzyme Q to the membrane. The quinone head group is responsible for the activity of coenzyme Q in the respiratory chain. The <i>S. cerevisiae</i> COQ3 gene encodes an O-methyltransferase required for 2 steps in the biosynthetic pathway of coenzyme Q. This enzyme methylates an early coenzyme Q intermediate, 3,4-dihydroxy-5-polyprenylbenzoic acid, as well as the final intermediate in the pathway, converting demethyl-ubiquinone to coenzyme Q. The COQ3 gene product is also capable of methylating the distinct prokaryotic early intermediate 2-hydroxy-6-polyprenyl phenol. [supplied by OMIM, Mar 2008]
Expression	Ubiquitous expression in heart (RPKM 8.1), brain (RPKM 3.9) and 25 other tissues See more

