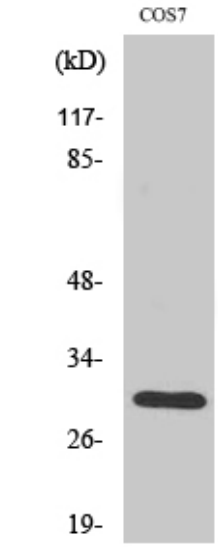
HCCS Polyclonal Antibody

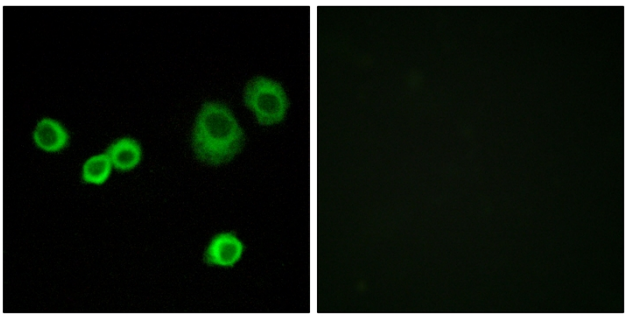
Catalog No	YP-Ab-02651
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Monkey
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	HCCS
Protein Name	Cytochrome c-type heme lyase
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Cytochrome c-type Heme Lyase. AA range:81-130
Specificity	HCCS Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of HCCS protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	HCCS; CCHL; Cytochrome c-type heme lyase; CCHL; Holocytochrome c-type synthase
Observed Band	31kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion inner membrane . Membrane ; Lipid-anchor .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Liver,Ovary,
Function	catalytic activity:Holocytochrome c = apocytochrome c + heme.,disease:Defects in HCCS are a cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 7 (MCOPS7) [MIM:309801]; also known as microphthalmia with linear skin defects (MLS) or MIDAS syndrome. Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye TO complete bilateral absence of ocular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS7 is a disorder characterized by unilateral or bilateral microphthalmia, linear skin defects in affected females, and in utero lethality for males. Skin defects are limited to the face and neck, consisting of areas of aplastic skin that heal with age to form hyperpigmented areas. Additional features in female patients include agenesis of the corpus callosum, scle

Background	holocytochrome c synthase(HCCS) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is an enzyme that covalently links a heme group to the apoprotein of cytochrome c. Defects in this gene are a cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 7 (MCOPS7). Three transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

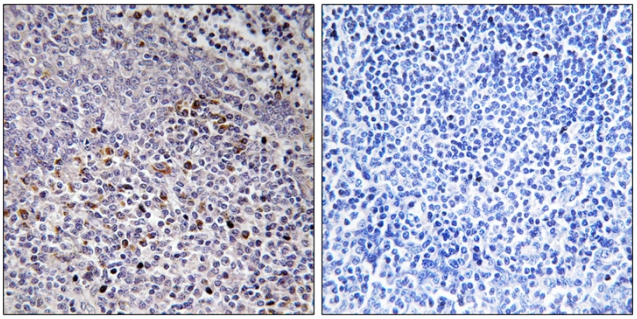
Products Images



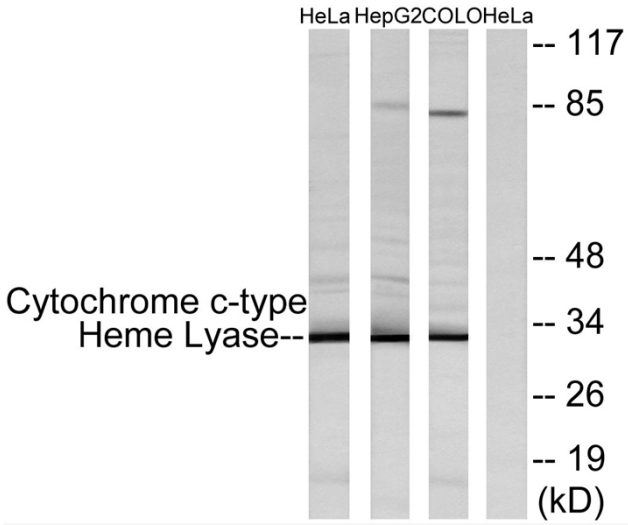
Western Blot analysis of various cells using HCCS Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using Cytochrome c-type Heme Lyase Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue, using Cytochrome c-type Heme Lyase Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa, HepG2, and COLO cells, using Cytochrome c-type Heme Lyase Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.