



Cytochrome C Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-17936
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
Gene Name	CYCS CYC
Protein Name	Cytochrome c
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:1000-1:4000; WB 1:1000-1:5000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200, Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	Cytochrome C;CYCS ; CYC ; Cytochrome c;CYCS CYC
Observed Band	14kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	12kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion intermembrane space
Tissue Specificity	Amygdala,Bone marrow,Brain,Embryo,Heart,Kidney,Lung,Skeletal muscle,Skin,Testis,Uri
Function	Disease:Defects in CYCS are the cause of thrombocytopenia type 4 (THC4) [MIM:612004]; also known as autosomal dominant thrombocytopenia type 4. Thrombocytopenia is the presence of relatively few platelets in blood. THC4 is a non-syndromic form of thrombocytopenia. Clinical manifestations of thrombocytopenia are absent or mild. THC4 may be caused by dysregulated platelet formation.,Function:Electron carrier protein. The oxidized form of the cytochrome c heme group can accept an electron from the heme group of the cytochrome c1 subunit of cytochrome reductase. Cytochrome c then transfers this electron to the cytochrome oxidase complex, the final protein carrier in the mitochondrial electron-transport chain.,Function:Plays a role in apoptosis. Suppression of the anti-apoptotic members or activation of the pro-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family leads to altered mitochondrial membrane permeability resulting in release of cytochrome c into the cytosol. Binding of





cytochrome c to Apaf-1 triggers the activation of caspase-9, which then accelerates apoptosis by activating other caspases.,online information:Life shuttle - Issue 76 of November 2006,PTM: Binds 1 heme group per subunit.,similarity: Belongs to the cytochrome c family.,

Background

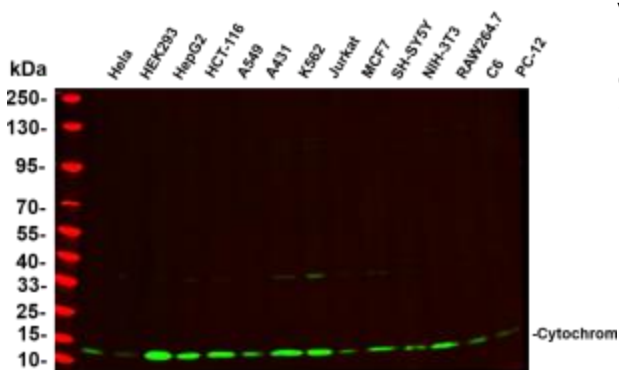
This gene encodes a small heme protein that functions as a central component of the electron transport chain in mitochondria. The encoded protein associates with the inner membrane of the mitochondrion where it accepts electrons from cytochrome b and transfers them to the cytochrome oxidase complex. This protein is also involved in initiation of apoptosis. Mutations in this gene are associated with autosomal dominant nonsyndromic thrombocytopenia. Numerous processed pseudogenes of this gene are found throughout the human genome.[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010],

matters needing attention

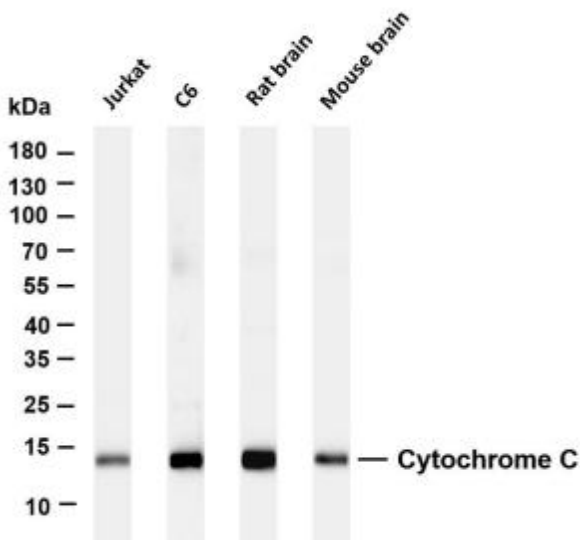
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

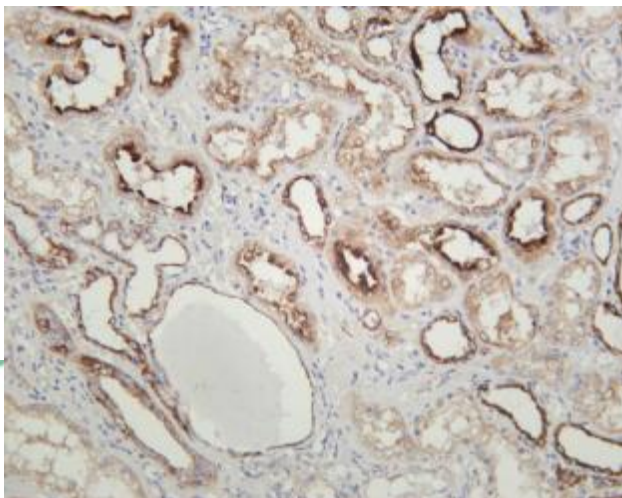
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the primary antibody was used at 4°C, over night with a 1:2500 dilution. The Dylight 800-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Cytochrome C antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Jurkat Lane 2: C6 Lane 3: Rat brain Lane 4: Mouse brain Predicted band size: 12kDa Observed band size: 14kDa



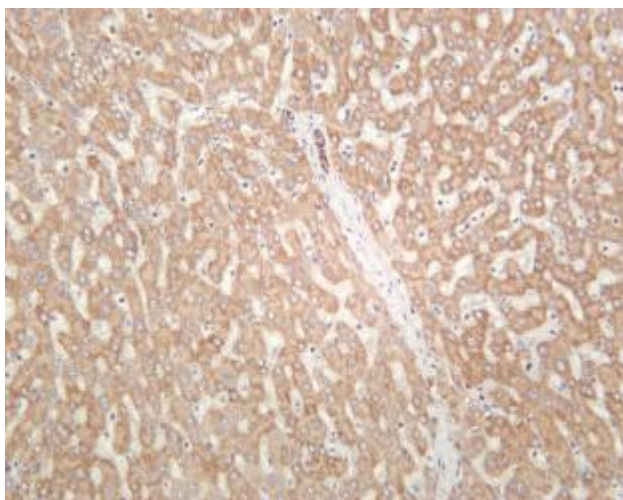
Human kidney was stained with anti-Cytochrome C rabbit antibody



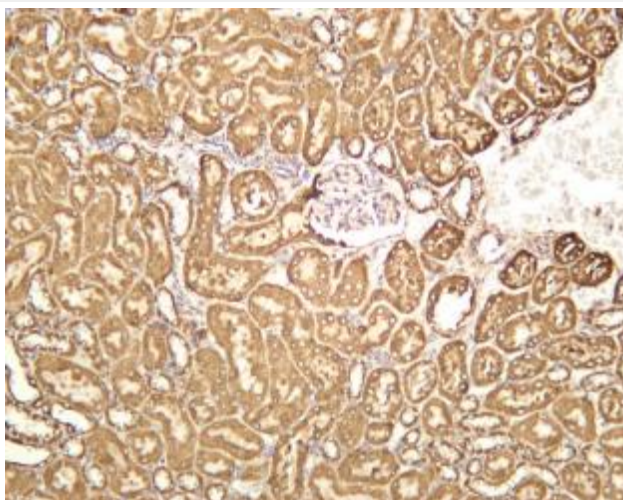
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Human liver was stained with anti-Cytochrome C rabbit antibody



Mouse kidney was stained with anti-Cytochrome C rabbit antibody

