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Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Cytochrome C conjugated to Sepharose Beads

CatalogNo: ANT8240-M

Size 200ul

Storage Store at 4 °C for frequent use

Description

This Antagene antibody is immobilized by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation.

Cytochrome C (ANT0094R) Rabbit mAb

Formulation: Each vial contains 1mg/ml Magnetic Bead in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.05mg ANaN3.

Host Species Reactivity Applications

• Rabbit • Human, Mouse, Rat,

• WB, IHC, IF, IP, ELISA

MW Isotype

MW Isotype12kD (Calculated) IgG,Kappa

14kD (Observed)

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IP

Basic Information

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone Number ANT0094R

Immunogen Information

Specificity Endogenous

Gene name CYCS CYC

Protein Name CYCS

Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<u>54205</u> ;	<u>P99999;</u>
Mouse	<u>13063</u> ;	<u>P62897;</u>
Rat		<u>P62898</u> ;

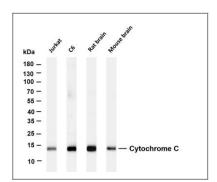
Cellular Localization Mitochondrion intermembrane space

Tissue specificity Amygdala, Bone marrow, Brain, Embryo, Heart, Kidney, Lung, Skeletal muscle, Skin, Testis, Uri

Function

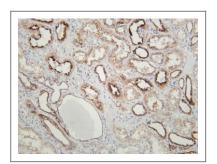
Disease:Defects in CYCS are the cause of thrombocytopenia type 4 (THC4) [MIM:612004]; also known as autosomal dominant thrombocytopenia type 4. Thrombocytopenia is the presence of relatively few platelets in blood. THC4 is a non-syndromic form of thrombocytopenia. Clinical manifestations of thrombocytopenia 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 antiapoptotic 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,ANTM:Binds 1 heme group per subunit.,similarity:Belongs to the cytochrome c family.,

Validation Data

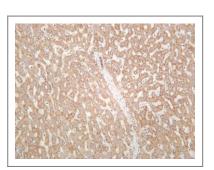


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Cytochrome C (ANT0094R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Jurkat Lane 2: C6 Lane 3: Rat brain Lane 4: Mouse brain

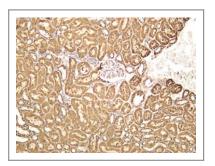
Predicted band size: 12kDa Observed band size: 14kDa



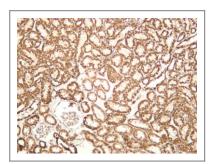
Human kidney was stained with anti-Cytochrome C (ANT0094R) rabbit antibody



Human liver was stained with anti-Cytochrome C (ANT0094R) rabbit antibody



Mouse kidney was stained with anti-Cytochrome C (ANT0094R) rabbit antibody



Rat kidney was stained with anti-Cytochrome C (ANT0094R) rabbit antibody

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