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Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Cytochrome C conjugated to Sepharose Beads

CatalogNo: ANT8240-S

Size 200ul

Storage Store at 4 °C for frequent use

Description

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to Nhydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays.

Cytochrome C (ANT0094R) Rabbit mAb

Formulation: 50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN3a3 preservative.

Host Species Rabbit 	• Human,Mouse,Rat,	ReactivityWB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA	Applications
MW • 12kD (Calc 14kD (Obser	,	Isotype	

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IP Basic Information

Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Number	ANT0094R

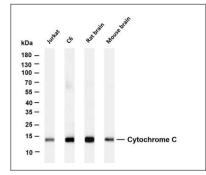
Immunogen Information

Specificity	Endogenous								
Gene name Protein Name	CYCS CYC CYCS								
	Org	anism	Gene ID	UniProt ID					
	н	uman	<u>54205</u> ;	<u>P99999</u> ;					
	Ν	louse	<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

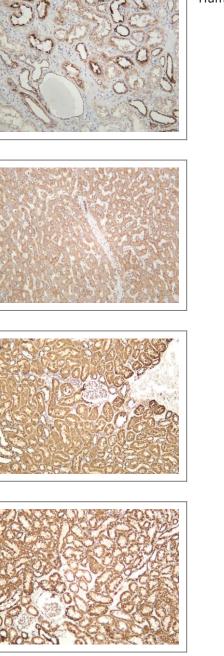
Function Disease:Defects in CYCS are the cause of thrombocytopenia type 4 (THC4) [MIM:612004]; also known as autosomal dominant thrombocytopenia type 4. Thrombocytopenia is the presence of relatively few platelets in blood. THC4 is a non-syndromic form of thrombocytopenia. Clinical manifestations of 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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