

Cytochrome C Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog #: EAB14622

Host/Isotype	Clonality	Applications	MW (kDa)	Reactivity
Mouse IgG1	Monoclonal	WB, IHC-P, IF/ICC	12	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken

Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

WB (Western Blotting)	1:1000-5000
IHC-P (Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)	1:100-500
IF/ICC (Immunofluorescence/Immunocytochemistry)	1:50-300

Product Information

Conjugate	Unconjugate
Specificity	Cytochrome C Mouse Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Cytochrome C protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Concentration	1mg/ml
Format	Liquid
Formulation	In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol
Shipping	Gel Pack
Storage	Store at -20°C least 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks
UniProt ID	P99999
Entrez-Gene ID	54205

Product Description

Cytochrome c is a well characterized mobile electron transport protein that is essential to energy conversion in all aerobic organisms. In mammalian cells, this highly conserved protein is normally localized to the mitochondrial intermembrane space. More recent studies have identified cytosolic cytochrome c as a factor necessary for activation of apoptosis. During apoptosis, cytochrome c is translocated from the mitochondrial membrane to the cytosol, where it is required for activation of caspase-3 (CPP32). Overexpression of Bcl-2 has been shown to prevent the translocation of cytochrome c, thereby blocking the apoptotic process. Overexpression of Bax has been shown to induce the release of cytochrome c and to induce cell death. The release of cytochrome c from the mitochondria is thought to trigger an apoptotic cascade, whereby Apaf-1 binds to Apaf-3 (caspase-9) in a cytochrome c-dependent manner, leading to caspase-9 cleavage of caspase-3.

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