

## 36-2950: Anti-Cytochrome C (Mitochondrial Marker) Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: 6H2.B4)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	6H2.B4
<b>Application :</b>	FACS,IF
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Gene :</b>	CYCS
<b>Gene ID :</b>	54205
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P99999
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	CYC; CYCS; HCS; THC4
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgG1, kappa
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Rat full-length cytochrome c protein

### 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 inter-membrane space. More recent studies have identified cytosolic cytochrome c as a factor necessary for activation of apoptosis. During apoptosis, cytochrome c is trans-located 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.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg / 100 µg
<b>Content :</b>	200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

### Application Note

Flow Cytometry (1-2ug/million cells); Immunofluorescence (1-2ug/ml);,

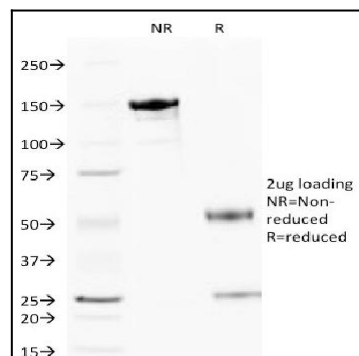


Fig. 1: SDS-PAGE Analysis Purified Cytochrome C Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (6H2.B4). Confirmation of Integrity and Purity of Antibody.

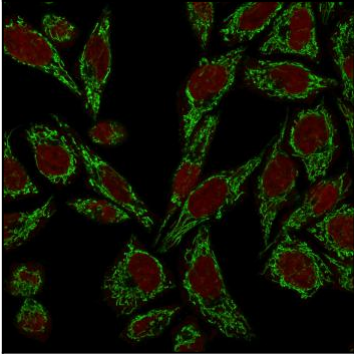


Fig. 2: Confocal Immunofluorescence image of HeLa cells using Cytochrome C Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (6H2.B4) Green (CF488) and Reddot is used to label the nuclei.