

BACKGROUND

Cytochromes c (cyt c) is a memeber of family of electron-transfer proteins having one or several haem c groups, bound to the protein by one or, more commonly two, thioether bonds involving sulphydryl groups of cysteine residues. The fifth haem iron ligand is always provided by a histidine residue. Cyt c possess a wide range of properties and function in a large number of different redox processes.¹ It is primarily known for its function in the mitochondria as a key participant in the lifesupporting function of ATP synthesis. However, when a cell receives an apoptotic stimulus, cytochrome c is released into the cytosol and triggers programmed cell death through apoptosis. The release of cytochrome c and cytochrome-cmediated apoptosis are controlled by multiple layers of regulation, the most prominent players being members of the B-cell lymphoma protein-2 (BCL2) family.² As well as its role in canonical intrinsic apoptosis, cytochrome c amplifies signals that are generated by other apoptotic pathways participates in certain non-apoptotic and functions.3

References:

- Adman ET: Biochim. Biophys. Acta 549:107-144, 1979.
 Jiang X & Wang X: Ann. Rev. Biochem., 73: 87-106, 2004.
- 3. Ow YLP et al.: Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol. 9:532-542, 2008.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Source:

Cytochrome C is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against an epitope near the human Cytochrome C N-terminal sequence.

Specificity and Sensitivity:

This affinity purified antibody detects endogenous Cytochrome C proteins in various cell lysates.

Storage Buffer: PBS and 30% glycerol

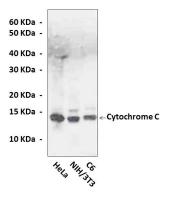
Storage

Store at -20°C for at least one year. Store at 4°C for frequent use. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

APPLICATIONS

Application:	*Dilution:
WB	1:1000
IP	n/d
IHC (Paraffin)	n/d
ICC	n/d
FACS	n/d
*Optimal dilutions must be determined by end user.	

QUALITY CONTROL DATA



Various cell lysates were subjected to Western Blot analysis using Cytochrome C antibody.





