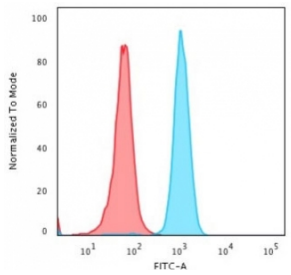
Cytochrome C Antibody [clone 6H2.B4] (V2785)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V2785-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V2785-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V2785SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

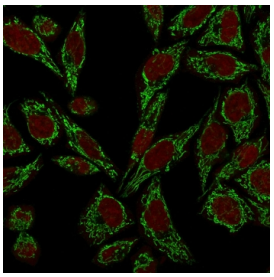
Citations (11)

Bulk quote request

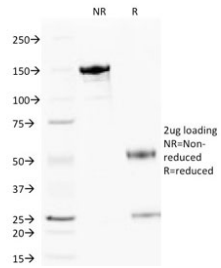
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	6H2.B4
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P99999
Localization	Cytoplasmic
Applications	Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/million cells Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This Cytochrome C antibody is available for research use only.



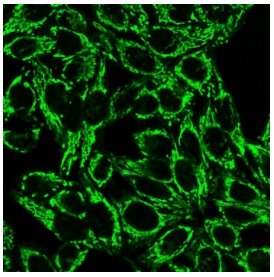
Flow cytometry testing of PFA fixed human HeLa cells with Cytochrome C antibody (clone 6H2.B4); Red=isotype control, Blue= Cytochrome C antibody.



Immunofluorescent staining of PFA fixed human HeLa cells with Cytochrome C antibody (clone 6H2.B4, green) and Reddot nuclear stain (red).



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Cytochrome C antibody (clone 6H2.B4) as confirmation of integrity and purity.



Immunofluorescent staining of PFA fixed human HeLa cells with Cytochrome C antibody (clone 6H2.B4).

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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Cytochrome C antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Rat full-length protein was used as the immunogen for the Cytochrome C antibody.

Storage

Store the Cytochrome C antibody at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).