

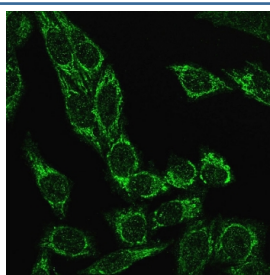
## Recombinant Cytochrome C Antibody [clone CYCS/3128R] (V8015)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8015-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8015-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8015SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

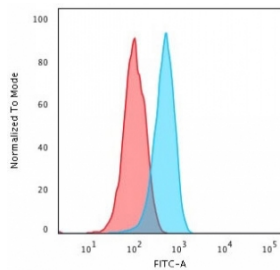
Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

[Bulk quote request](#)

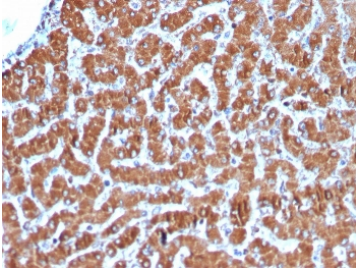
<b>Availability</b>	1-3 business days
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Format</b>	Purified
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Name</b>	CYCS/3128R
<b>Purity</b>	Protein A affinity chromatography
<b>UniProt</b>	P99999
<b>Localization</b>	Cytoplasmic
<b>Applications</b>	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.25-0.5ug/ml Flow Cytometry : 1-2ug/10 <sup>6</sup> cells Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunofluorescence : 1-2ug/ml
<b>Limitations</b>	This recombinant Cytochrome C antibody is available for research use only.



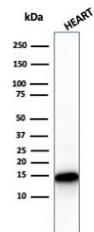
Immunofluorescent staining of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with recombinant Cytochrome C antibody (clone CYCS/3128R, green).



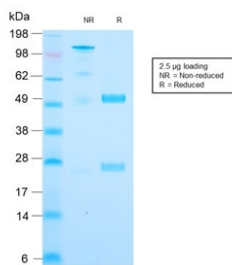
Flow cytometry testing of PFA-fixed human HeLa cells with recombinant Cytochrome C antibody (clone CYCS/3128R); Red=isotype control, Blue= recombinant Cytochrome C antibody.



IHC staining of FFPE human liver with recombinant Cytochrome C antibody (clone CYCS/3128R). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Western blot testing of human heart lysate with recombinant Cytochrome C antibody. Predicted molecular weight: 12-14 kDa.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free recombinant Cytochrome C antibody (clone CYCS/3128R) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

## Description

In mammalian cells, the highly conserved cytochrome C 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. This MAbs recognizes total cytochrome C which includes both apocytochrome (i.e. cytochrome in the cytosol without heme attached) and holocytochrome (i.e. cytochrome in the mitochondria with heme attached).

## Application Notes

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

## Immunogen

A recombinant full-length human protein was used as the immunogen for this recombinant Cytochrome C antibody.

## Storage

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