

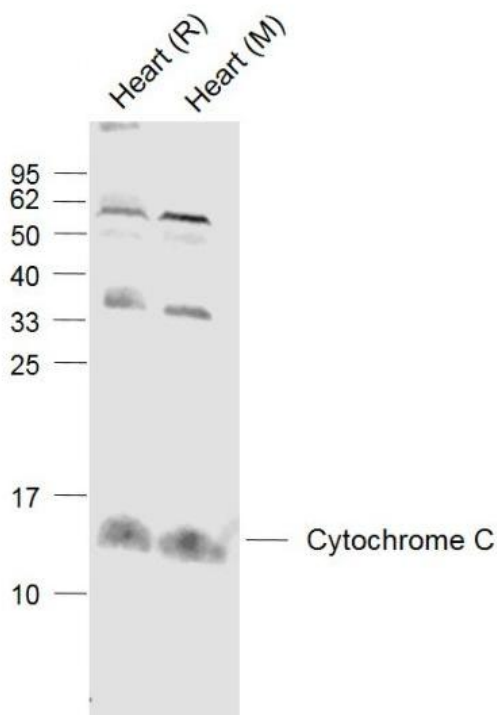
Catalog No. BN41460R

## Rabbit Anti-Cytochrome C Polyclonal Antibody

## DATASHEET

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml
<b>Target Protein:</b> Cytochrome C	<b>Applications:</b> WB(1:500-2000) ELISA(1:5000-10000) IHC-P(1:100-500) IHC-F(1:100-500) Flow-Cyt(1µg/Test) ICC(1:100-500) IF(1:100-500)
<b>IR:</b> Immunogen Range:51-105/105	<b>Cross Reactive Species:</b> Human Mouse Rat Chicken Pig Cow Horse Rabbit Guinea Pig
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal	
<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	
<b>Entrez Gene:</b> <a href="#">54205</a>	
<b>Swiss Prot:</b> <a href="#">P99999</a>	
<b>Source:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Cytochrome C:51-105/105	
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A	
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.	
<b>Background:</b> Cytochrome C is an electron transporting protein that resides within the intermembrane space of the mitochondria, where it plays a critical role in the process of oxidative phosphorylation and production of cellular ATP. An increasing amount of interest has been directed toward the role which cytochrome C has been demonstrated to play in apoptotic processes. Following exposure to apoptotic stimuli, cytochrome C is rapidly released from the mitochondria into the cytosol, an event which may be required for the completion of apoptosis in some systems. Cytosolic cytochrome C functions in the activation of caspase 3, an ICE family molecule that is a key effector of apoptosis.	For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.

VALIDATION IMAGES



Sample:

Lane 1: Heart (Rat) Lysate at 40 ug

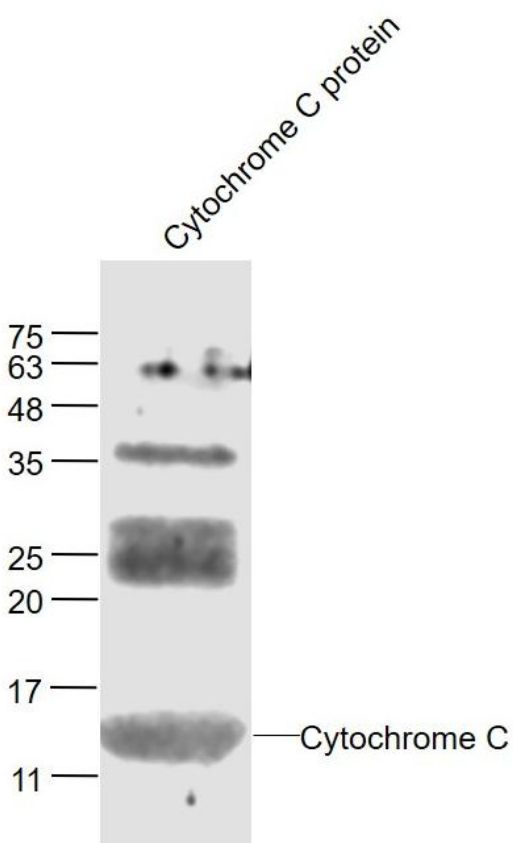
Lane 2: Heart (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Cytochrome C at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 14.4 kD

Observed band size: 14.4 kD



Sample:

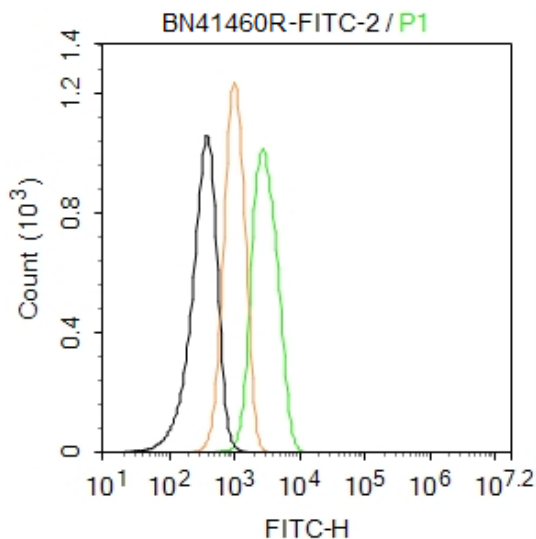
Cytochrome C protein at 30 ug

Primary: Anti- Cytochrome C at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 14 kD

Observed band size: 14 kD



Blank control:SH-SY5Y.

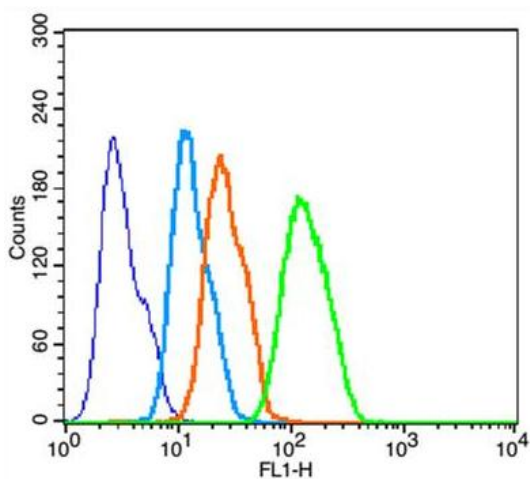
Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-Cytochrome C antibody

Dilution: 2 $\mu$ g /10<sup>6</sup> cells;

Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 0.1%PBST for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Blank control: HepG2(blue).

Primary Antibody:Rabbit Anti-Cytochrome C antibody (Green);

Dilution: 1 $\mu$ g in 100  $\mu$ L 1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA;

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions;

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC(white blue),

Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde for 10 min at 37 $^{\circ}$ C. Primary antibody (1 $\mu$ g /1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) were incubated for 30 min at room temperature, followed by 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA + 1 0% goat serum (15 min) to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. Then the Goat Anti-rabbit IgG/FITC antibody was added into the blocking buffer mentioned above to react with the primary antibody at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.