bs-14135R

[Primary Antibody]

www.bioss.com.cn sales@bioss.com.cn techsupport@bioss.com.cn

DATASHEET -

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

CYC1 Rabbit pAb

GenelD: 1537 SWISS: P08574

Target: CYC1

Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CYC1:

231-325/325.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50%

Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: Cytochrome c1 is a component of the ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase complex, which is a respiratory chain that generates an electrochemical potential, coupled to ATP synthesis. Specifically, cytochrome c transfers electrons from the cytochrome bc1 complex to cytochrome c oxidase by transiently binding to the complex. The bc1 complex contains 11 subunits: 3 respiratory subunits (cytochrome b, cytochrome c1 and Rieske/UQCRFS1), 2 core proteins (UQCRC1/QCR1 and UQCRC2/QCR2) and 6 lowmolecular weight proteins (UQCRH/QCR6, UQCRB/QCR7, UQCRQ/QCR8, UQCR10/QCR9, UQCR11/QCR10 and a cleavage product of Rieske/UQCRFS1). Cytochrome c1 binds one heme per subunit as a result of a mutation-induced collapse of the di-heme cytochrome structure. The cytochrome c1 gene is thought to be regulated by E2F and Sp1 transcription factors.

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

400-901-9800

IHC-P (1:100-500) **IHC-F** (1:100-500) **IF** (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500) **ELISA** (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse,

Rat, Pig, Cow, Monkey)

Predicted MW.: 27 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cell membrane

— SELECTED CITATIONS ——

• [IF=3.743] Li Z et al. Zinc oxide nanoparticles induce human multiple myeloma cell death via reactive oxygen species and Cyt-C/Apaf-1/Caspase-9/Caspase-3 signaling pathway in vitro. Biomed Pharmacother. 2020 Feb;122:109712. WB ;Human. 31918281