

Recombinant Human Cytochrome c(CYCS)

Catalog No: #AP70218

Package Size: #AP70218-1 20ug #AP70218-2 100ug #AP70218-3 1mg

Description

Product Name	Recombinant Human Cytochrome c(CYCS)
Host Species	E.coli
Purification	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Immunogen Description	Expression Region:2-105aaSequence Info:Full Length
Accession No.	P99999
Calculated MW	38.6 kDa
Tag Info	N-terminal GST-tagged
Target Sequence	GDVEKGKKIFIMKCSQCHTVEKGGKHKTGPNLHGLFGRKTGQAPGYSYTAANKNKGIIWGEDTLMEYLENPK KYIPGTMIFVGIKKKEERADLIAYLKATNE
Formulation	Tris-based buffer50% glycerol
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C,-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C,-80°C.Notes:Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.

Background

Electron carrier protein. The oxidized form of the cytochrome c heme group can accept an electron from the heme group of the cytochrome c1 subunit of cytochrome reductase. Cytochrome c then transfers this electron to the cytochrome oxidase complex, the final protein carrier in the mitochondrial electron-transport chain.Plays a role in apoptosis. Suppression of the anti-apoptotic members or activation of the pro-apoptotic members of the Bcl-2 family leads to altered mitochondrial membrane permeability resulting in release of cytochrome c into the cytosol. Binding of cytochrome c to Apaf-1 triggers the activation of caspase-9, which then accelerates apoptosis by activating other caspases.

References

The human somatic cytochrome c gene two classes of processed pseudogenes demarcate a period of rapid molecular evolution.Evans M.J., Scarpulla R.C.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:9625-9629(1988)Research Topic:Apoptosis

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.