

Recombinant Human Cytochrome C protein ab131847

[1 Image](#)

Description

Product name	Recombinant Human Cytochrome C protein
Expression system	Wheat germ
Accession	<u>P99999</u>
Protein length	Full length protein
Animal free	No
Nature	Recombinant
Species	Human
Sequence	MGDVEKGKKIFIMKCSQCHTVEKGGKHKTGPNLHGLFGR KTGQAPGYSYT AANKNKGIWGEDTLMEYLENPKKYIPGTMIFVGIKKKEER ADLIAYLK KATNE
Predicted molecular weight	37 kDa including tags
Amino acids	1 to 105

Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab131847** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	ELISA SDS-PAGE Western blot
Form	Liquid
Additional notes	Protein concentration is above or equal to 0.05 mg/mL.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 0.31% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCl
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Glutathione is reduced.

General Info

Function

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.

Involvement in disease

Defects in CYCS are the cause of thrombocytopenia type 4 (THC4) [MIM:612004]; also known as autosomal dominant thrombocytopenia type 4. Thrombocytopenia is the presence of relatively few platelets in blood. THC4 is a non-syndromic form of thrombocytopenia. Clinical manifestations of thrombocytopenia are absent or mild. THC4 may be caused by dysregulated platelet formation.

Sequence similarities

Belongs to the cytochrome c family.

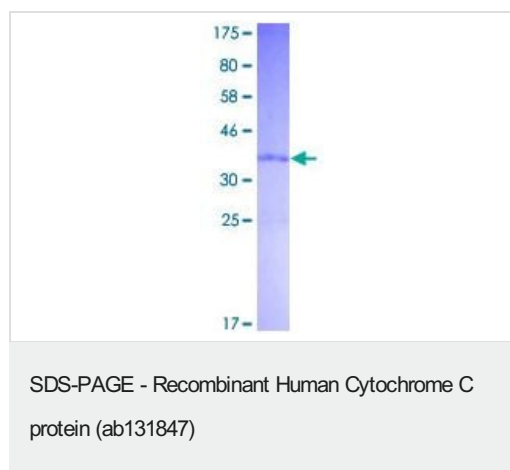
Post-translational modifications

Binds 1 heme group per subunit.

Cellular localization

Mitochondrion matrix.

Images



12.5% SDS-PAGE stained with Coomassie Blue showing ab131847 at approximately 37.29 kDa.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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