

# CYCS Monoclonal Antibody(4B10)

Catalog # AP63544

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IF, ICC, IHC-P
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P99999</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	11749

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	54205
<b>Other Names</b>	CYCS; CYC; Cytochrome c
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~WB: 1:1000-5000 IHC: 1:500-1000 IF 1:200 IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A IHC-P~~WB: 1:1000-5000 IHC: 1:500-1000 IF 1:200
<b>Format</b>	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage Conditions</b>	-20°C

## Protein Information

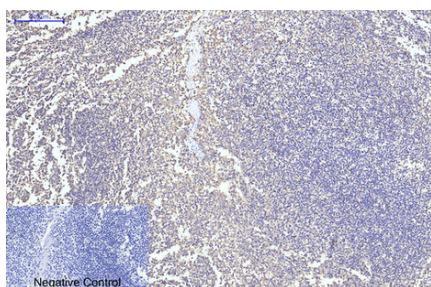
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<b>Name</b>	CYCS
<b>Synonyms</b>	CYC
<b>Function</b>	Electron carrier protein. The oxidized form of the cytochrome c heme group can accept an electron from the heme group of the cytochrome c1 subunit of cytochrome reductase. Cytochrome c then transfers this electron to the cytochrome oxidase complex, the final protein carrier in the mitochondrial electron-transport chain.
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Mitochondrion intermembrane space. Note=Loosely associated with the inner membrane

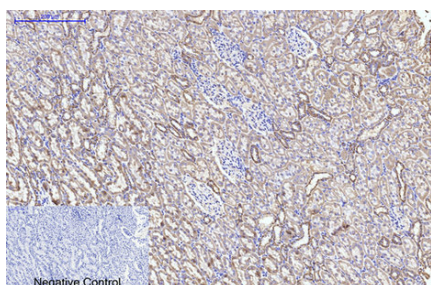
## Background

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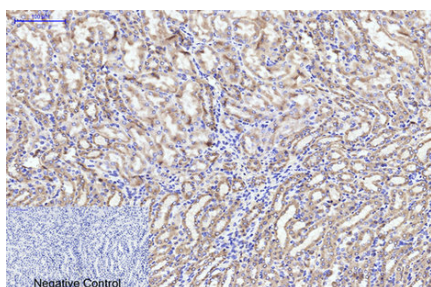
Electron carrier protein. The oxidized form of the cytochrome c heme group can accept an electron from the heme group of the cytochrome c1 subunit of cytochrome reductase. Cytochrome c then transfers this electron to the cytochrome oxidase complex, the final protein carrier in the mitochondrial electron-transport chain.



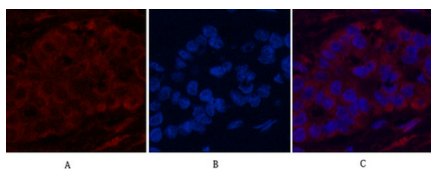
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-Tonsil tissue. 1, CYCS Monoclonal Antibody(4B10) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



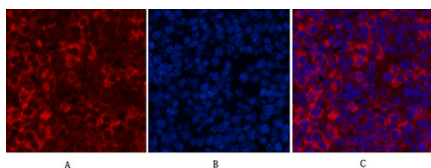
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat-kidney tissue. 1, CYCS Monoclonal Antibody(4B10) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



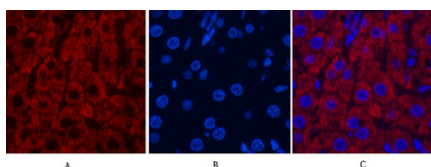
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-kidney tissue. 1, CYCS Monoclonal Antibody(4B10) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C, 20min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunofluorescence analysis of Human-liver-cancer tissue. 1, CYCS Monoclonal Antibody(4B10)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

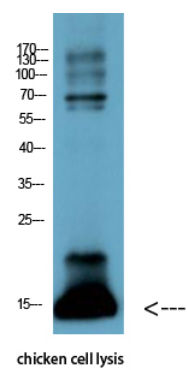


Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse-spleen tissue. 1, CYCS Monoclonal Antibody(4B10)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



Immunofluorescence analysis of Rat-liver tissue. 1, CYCS Monoclonal Antibody(4B10)(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min). 3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B

Western Blot analysis of chicken cell lysis using Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.