SONY

Product Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-Cytochrome c

Catalog # / Size: 3661540 / 100 µg

Clone: 6H2.B4

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

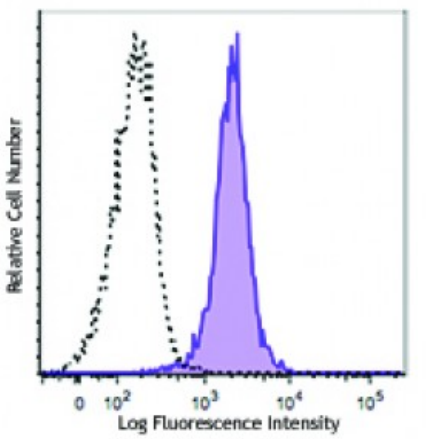
Immunogen: Rat cyt c-OVA

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: Lot-specific



C57BL/6 splenocytes were treated with BioLegendÃ¢â‚¬â„¢s Fixation Buffer and Permeabilization Wash Buffer, and then were stained with Cytochrome C (clone 6H2-B4) Alexa Fluor® 488 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 488 isotype c

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.5 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: intracellular flow cytometry5, immunofluorescence microscopy[3,5], immunoprecipitation4, and immunocytochemistry5.

Application References:

1. Goshorn SC, *et al.* 1991. *J. Biol. Chem.* 266:2134.
2. Jemmerson R, *et al.* 1991. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 21:143.
3. Chandra D, *et al.* 2002. *J. Biol. Chem.* 277:50842. (IF)
4. Semenkova L, *et al.* 2003. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 270:4388. (IP)
5. Shih S-F, *et al.* 2001. *J. Biol. Chem.* 276:21870. (ICFC ICC IF)
6. She P, *et al.* 2011. *Am J. Physiol Endcorinol Metab.*301:E49. PubMed
7. McGuire, KA., *et al.* 2011. *J. Virol* 85:10806. PubMed

Description: Cytochrome c is a 15 kD protein found in the mitochondrial intermembrane space with a heme-binding domain. Cytochrome c is a component of the electron transport chain; the heme group transfers electrons from cytochrome b-c1 complex to cytochrome oxidase complex. Cytochrome c initiates apoptosis by release to cytoplasm and binding Apaf-1 which activates procaspase 9. Cytochrome c interacts with the cytochrome b-c1 complex, cytochrome oxidase complex, heme, Apaf-1, and Caspase 9 proteins. The 6H2.B4 monoclonal antibody

recognizes human, mouse, and rat cytochrome-c and has been shown to be useful for intracellular flow cytometric staining, Western blotting, immunoprecipitation, and immunofluorescence staining.

Antigen References:

1. Liu X, *et al.* 1996. *Cell.* 86:147.
2. Li P, *et al.* 1997. *Cell.* 91:479.
3. Zhang Z, *et al.* 2003. *Gene* 312:61.
4. Ferguson H, *et al.* 2003. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278:4579