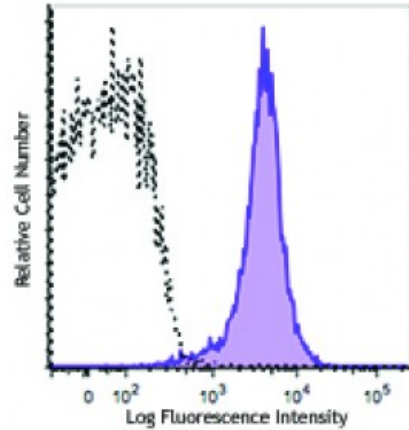


**Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-Cytochrome c**

**Catalog # / Size:** 3661550 / 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® 647 under optimal conditions.  
**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.  
**Concentration:** 0.5



C57BL/6 splenocytes were treated with BioLegend's Fixation Buffer and Permeabilization Wash Buffer, and then were stained with Cytochrome C (clone 6H2-B4) Alexa Fluor® 647 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 647 isotype c

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by 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® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: intracellular flow cytometry<sup>5</sup>, immunofluorescence microscopy<sup>3,5</sup>, immunoprecipitation<sup>4</sup>, and immunocytochemistry<sup>5</sup>.

- 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 Endocrinol 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