

CYC1 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11661b

Specification

CYC1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	P08574
Other Accession	O9D0M3 , NP_001907.2
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	35422
Antigen Region	263-291

CYC1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 1537

Other Names

Cytochrome c1, heme protein, mitochondrial, Complex III subunit 4, Complex III subunit IV, Cytochrome b-c1 complex subunit 4, Ubiquinol-cytochrome-c reductase complex cytochrome c1 subunit, Cytochrome c-1, CYC1

Target/Specificity

This CYC1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 263-291 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CYC1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

CYC1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CYC1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name CYC1

Function Component of the ubiquinol-cytochrome c oxidoreductase, a multisubunit transmembrane complex that is part of the mitochondrial electron transport chain which drives oxidative phosphorylation. The respiratory chain contains 3 multisubunit complexes succinate dehydrogenase (complex II, CII), ubiquinol-cytochrome c oxidoreductase (cytochrome b-c1 complex, complex III, CIII) and cytochrome c oxidase (complex IV, CIV), that cooperate to transfer electrons derived from NADH and succinate to molecular oxygen, creating an electrochemical gradient over the inner membrane that drives transmembrane transport and the ATP synthase. The cytochrome b-c1 complex catalyzes electron transfer from ubiquinol to cytochrome c, linking this redox reaction to translocation of protons across the mitochondrial inner membrane, with protons being carried across the membrane as hydrogens on the quinol. In the process called Q cycle, 2 protons are consumed from the matrix, 4 protons are released into the intermembrane space and 2 electrons are passed to cytochrome c. Cytochrome c1 is a catalytic core subunit containing a c-type heme. It transfers electrons from the [2Fe-2S] iron-sulfur cluster of the Rieske protein to cytochrome c.

Cellular Location

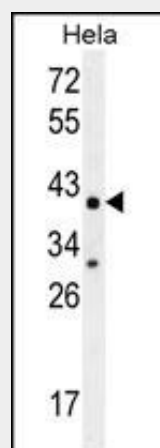
Mitochondrion inner membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P07143}; Single-pass membrane protein {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P07143}

CYC1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

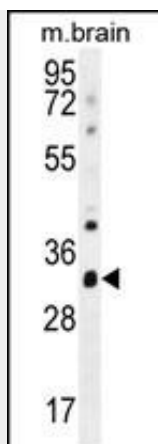
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

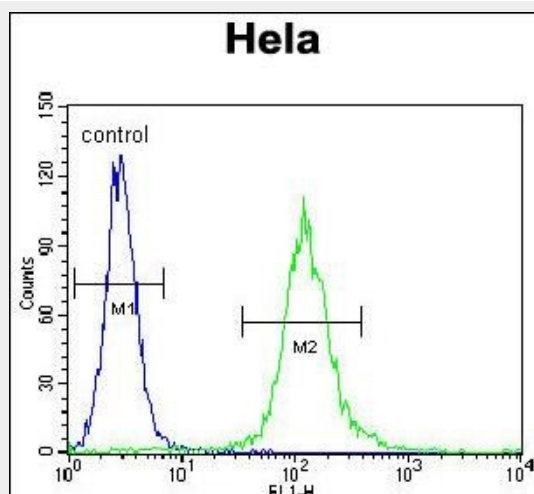
CYC1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



CYC1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11661b) western blot analysis in HeLa cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CYC1 antibody detected the CYC1 protein (arrow).



CYC1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11661b) western blot analysis in mouse brain tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the CYC1 antibody detected the CYC1 protein (arrow).



CYC1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11661b) flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

CYC1 Antibody (C-term) - Background

This is the heme-containing component of the cytochrome b-c1 complex, which accepts electrons from Rieske protein and transfers electrons to cytochrome c in the mitochondrial respiratory chain.

CYC1 Antibody (C-term) - References

- Johnatty, S.E., et al. PLoS Genet. 6 (7), E1001016 (2010) :
- Cummings, C., et al. Apoptosis 11(7):1121-1129(2006)
- Wen, J.J., et al. Free Radic. Biol. Med. 37(12):2072-2081(2004)
- An, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 279(18):19133-19140(2004)
- Yuan, J., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1641(1):35-41(2003)