Best Tools for immunology Research

CYCS Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5846
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IF;WB;IHC;ELISA
Target :	Cytochrome C
Fields :	>>Oxidative phosphorylation;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Platinum drug resistance;>>p53 signaling pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Apoptosis - multiple species;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Parkinson disease;>>Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis;>>Huntington disease;>>Spinocerebellar ataxia;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Shigellosis;>>Salmonella infection;>>Legionellosis;>>Toxoplasmosis;>>Tuberculosis;>>Hepatitis C;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Influenza A;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Colorectal cancer;>>Small cell lung cancer;>>Viral myocarditis;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	CYCS CYC
Protein Name :	CYCS
Human Gene Id :	54205
Human Swiss Prot No :	P99999
Mouse Gene Id :	13063
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P62897
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P62898
Immunogen :	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 1-69
Specificity :	The antibody detects endogenous CYCS

Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IF 1:50-200 WB 1:500-2000,IHC 1:500-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	15kD
Cell Pathway :	p53;Apoptosis_Inhibition;Apoptosis_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis_Overview;Alzheimer's disease;Parkinson's disease;Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS);Huntington's disease;Pathways in cancer;Colorectal cance
Background :	This gene encodes a small heme protein that functions as a central component of the electron transport chain in mitochondria. The encoded protein associates with the inner membrane of the mitochondrion where it accepts electrons from cytochrome b and transfers them to the cytochrome oxidase complex. This protein is also involved in initiation of apoptosis. Mutations in this gene are associated with autosomal dominant nonsyndromic thrombocytopenia. Numerous processed pseudogenes of this gene are found throughout the human genome.[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010],
Function :	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.,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.,function: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 perm
Subcellular Location :	Mitochondrion intermembrane space. Loosely associated with the inner membrane.
Expression :	Amygdala,Bone marrow,Brain,Embryo,Heart,Kidney,Lung,Skeletal muscle,Skin,Testis,Uri

Sort :	4762
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

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