

**Product Name: Recombinant Human CYCS (C-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PEH0508**

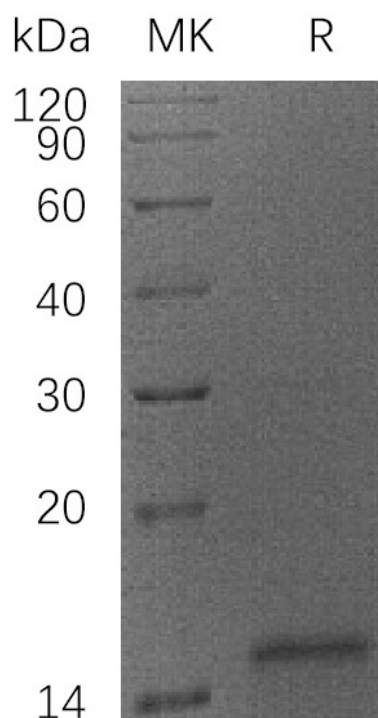


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	Cytochrome c/CYCS
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Cytochrome C is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Gly2-Glu105 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	P99999
<b>Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	12.8 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 10% Trehalose, 200mM NaCl, 50% Glycerol, 0.05% Tween 80, pH7.0.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped on dry ice/polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	

## SDS-PAGE image

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### Alternative Names

Cytochrome C; CYCS; CYC

### Background

Cytochrome C (CYCS) is a small heme protein that belongs to the cytochrome c family. It is found loosely associated with the inner membrane of the mitochondrion. Cytochrome C is a highly soluble protein that functions as a central component of the electron transport chain in mitochondria. CYCS transfers electrons between Complexes III (Coenzyme Q - Cyt C reductase) and IV (Cyt C oxidase). CYCS 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 permeability resulting in release of cytochrome c into the cytosol. Binding of Cytochrome C to Apaf-1 triggers the activation of caspase-9, which then accelerates apoptosis by activating other caspases.

### Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.