

cytochrome c1 (K-18): sc-87671

BACKGROUND

cytochrome c1 is a component of the ubiquinol-cytochrome c reductase complex, which is a respiratory chain that generates an electrochemical potential, coupled to ATP synthesis. Specifically, cytochrome c transfers electrons from the cytochrome bc1 complex to cytochrome c oxidase by transiently binding to the complex. The bc1 complex contains 11 subunits: 3 respiratory subunits (cytochrome b, cytochrome c1 and Rieske/UQCRC1), 2 core proteins (UQCRC1/QCR1 and UQCRC2/QCR2) and 6 low-molecular weight proteins (UQCRH/QCR6, UQCRB/QCR7, UQCRQ/QCR8, UQCR10/QCR9, UQCR11/QCR10 and a cleavage product of Rieske/UQCRC1). cytochrome c1 binds one heme per subunit as a result of a mutation-induced collapse of the di-heme cytochrome structure. The cytochrome c1 gene is thought to be regulated by E2F and Sp1 transcription factors.

REFERENCES

1. Nishikimi, M., et al. 1987. Isolation of a cDNA clone for human cytochrome c1 from a λ gt11 expression library. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 145: 34-39.
2. Suzuki, H., et al. 1990. Common protein-binding sites in the 5'-flanking regions of human genes for cytochrome c1 and ubiquinone-binding protein. *J. Biol. Chem.* 265: 8159-8163.
3. Duncan, A.M., et al. 1994. Assignment of the gene for the cytochrome c1 subunit of the mitochondrial cytochrome bc1 complex (CYC1) to human chromosome 8q24.3. *Genomics* 19: 400-401.
4. Li, R., Luciakova, K. and Nelson, B.D. 1996. Expression of the human cytochrome c1 gene is controlled through multiple Sp1-binding sites and an initiator region. *Eur. J. Biochem.* 241: 649-656.
5. Zhang, Z., et al. 1998. Electron transfer by domain movement in cytochrome bc1. *Nature* 392: 677-684.
6. Luciakova, K., et al. 2000. Activity of the human cytochrome c1 promoter is modulated by E2F. *Biochem. J.* 351: 251-256.
7. Baymann, F., et al. 2004. Mitochondrial cytochrome c1 is a collapsed di-heme cytochrome. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 101: 17737-17740.
8. Nyola, A. and Hunte, C. 2008. A structural analysis of the transient interaction between the cytochrome bc1 complex and its substrate cytochrome c. *Biochem. Soc. Trans.* 36: 981-985.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CYC1 (human) mapping to 8q24.3; Cyc1 (mouse) mapping to 15 D3.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

SOURCE

cytochrome c1 (K-18) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of cytochrome c1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-87671 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

cytochrome c1 (K-18) is recommended for detection of cytochrome c1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

cytochrome c1 (K-18) is also recommended for detection of cytochrome c1 in additional species, including canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for cytochrome c1 siRNA (h): sc-77573, cytochrome c1 siRNA (m): sc-142761, cytochrome c1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-77573-SH, cytochrome c1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-142761-SH, cytochrome c1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-77573-V and cytochrome c1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-142761-V.

Molecular Weight of cytochrome c1: 35 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Akkiche, N., et al. 2010. Differentiation and neural integration of hippocampal neuronal progenitors: signaling pathways sequentially involved. *Hippocampus* 20: 949-961.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **cytochrome c1 (A-5): sc-514435** or **cytochrome c1 (D-10): sc-514443**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to cytochrome c1 (K-18).