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Product no AS08 343A Cyt c | Cytochrome c

Product information

Cytochrome c is located in inner mitochondrial membrane. It is a small heme protein which, unlike other cytochromes, is highly soluble. This protein is an essential component of the electron transport chain, where it undergoes oxidation and reduction without binding oxygen.
<u>KLH</u> -conjugated synthetic peptide derived from <i>Arabidopsis thaliana</i> cytochrome c protein sequence, UniProt: <u>D7KMK0</u> (C-1) <u>D7LY03</u> (C-2), TAIR: <u>At1g22840</u> (Cytc1) and <u>At4g10040</u> (Cytc2)
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Affinity purified serum in PBS, pH 7.4
Lyophilized
50 μg
For reconstitution add 50 μ l of sterile water.
Store lyophilized at -20°C; once reconstituted make aliquots to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles and Store at -80°C. Please, remember to spin tubes briefly prior to opening them to avoid any losses that might occur from lyophilized material adhering to the cap or sides of the tubes.
Immunolocalization (IL), Western blot (WB)
AS04 052 Anti-COXII, hen antibodies <u>AS04 053A</u> Anti-COXII, rabbit antibodies <u>AS06 151</u> Anti-COXIIb, antibodies Secondary antibodies

Application information

Recommended dilution	1: 100 (IL), 1 : 5000 (WB)
Expected apparent MW	12.5 14 kDa (for Arabidopsis thaliana)
Confirmed reactivity	Arabidopsis thaliana, Brassica oleracea, Glycine max, Pisum sativum, Zea mays
Predicted reactivity	cytc1 and cytc2 from following species: <i>A. theoprasi, Brassica napus, Brassica oleracea, Cannabis sativa, C. maxima, Chlamydomonas reinhardtii</i> (peptide target partially conserved), <i>Lupinus luteus, Medicago truncatula, Nicotiana tabacum, Oryza sativa, Ostreococcus</i> (peptide target partially conserved), <i>P. aurea, Physcomitrella patens, Ricinus communis, S. nigra, Solanum lycopersivum, Vitis vinifera.</i> Species of your interest not listed? <u>Contact us</u>
Not reactive in	Arabidopsis thaliana CytC6
Additional information	The presence of cytochrome c in the cysotol is a marker of PCD (programmed cell death). For high resolution images, please visit the specific product page at www.agrisera.com
Selected references	Dai et al. (2020). Pentatricopeptide repeat protein DEK46 is required for multi-sites mitochondrial RNA editing and maize seed development. J Exp Bot. 2020 Jul 25;eraa348.doi: 10.1093/jxb/eraa348. Wang et al. (2020) Rerouting of ribosomal proteins into splicing in plant organelles. BioRxiv, DOI: 10.1101/2020.03.03.974766. Doronina et al. (2019). Structural and Functional Features of the Wheat Embryo Sac?s Antipodal Cells during Differentiation. Russ J Dev Biol 50, 194?208. (immunolocalization)

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Waltz et al. (2019). Small is big in Arabidopsis mitochondrial ribosome. Nat Plants. 2019 Jan;5(1):106-117. doi: 10.1038/s41477-018-0339-y.

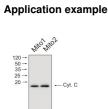
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Dai et al. (2018). Maize Dek37 Encodes a P-Type PPR Protein That Affects Cis-splicing of Mitochondrial nad2 Intron 1 and Seed Development. Genetics. 2018 Jan 4. pii: genetics.300602.2017. doi: 10.1534/genetics.117.300602. <u>Opalińska</u> et al. (2017). Identification of Physiological Substrates and Binding Partners of the Plant Mitochondrial Protease FTSH4 by the Trapping Approach. Int J Mol Sci. 2017 Nov 18;18(11). pii: E2455. doi: 10.3390/ijms18112455.

Schimmeyer et al. (2016). L-Galactono-1,4-lactone dehydrogenase is an assembly factor of the membrane arm of mitochondrial complex I in Arabidopsis. Plant Mol Biol. 2016 Jan;90(1-2):117-26. doi: 10.1007/s11103-015-0400-4. Epub 2015 Oct 31.

Li et al. (2016). Characterization of a novel -barrel protein (AtOM47) from the mitochondrial outer membrane of Arabidopsis thaliana. J Exp Bot. 2016 Nov;67(21):6061-6075. Epub 2016 Oct 6.

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Mitochondrial proteins (15 ug) from *Arabidopsis thaliana* mitochondria was separated on 16% acrilamide gel and electrophoresis prepared according to Schägger and von Jagov (Anl. Biochem., 1987, 166:368-379). After running the gel, proteins were transferred to PVDF membrane using wet transfer (Roti®-Blot 2, Roth). Transfer was checked by Ponceau S staining. Blot was destained by several quick washings in distilled water and 1 washing in 1X TBS (10 mM T pH 7.5, 150 mM NaCl) (10-15 min.).Blot was blocked by 1.5 hour in 5% milk in TBST (1X TBS, 0,1% Tween 20) After blocking blot was washed quickly twice in TBST and incubated 2 hours with primary antibody (dilution 1: 1000) in TBST. Washing: two quick washings in TBST and 3 x 10 min. washings in TBST. Then blot was incubated 45-60 min. with a secondary anti-rabbit antibodies conjugated to peroxidase (Agrisera AB, dilution 1:10 000, <u>AS09 602</u>) in TBST. Washing: as above. After washing blot was incubated 1-2 min. in chemiluminescent detection reagent. Chemiluminescence was detected by BioSpectrum® Imaging System (UVP). Exposure time was 5 seconds.

Courtesy Dr. Janusz Piechota, Wrocław University, Poland