

## Product Information

### Cytochrome c Human

Product Number **C 3483**  
Storage Temperature  $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

CAS#: 9007-43-6  
Synonyms: ferricytochrome c (oxidized cytochrome c)

#### Product Description

Molecular Weight: 11 kDa (reducing SDS-PAGE); approximately 12,233 daltons (calculated from amino acid sequence, 11,617 daltons, and weight of heme content).<sup>1-3</sup>

Isoelectric point: 9.59 (calculated from amino acid sequence)<sup>1-3</sup>

Redox potential:  $+0.251\text{ volts}^4$

EmM (550 nm, reduced) = 29.5 (0.1 M phosphate buffer, pH 6.8)<sup>5</sup>, 21.9<sup>6</sup>  
EmM (550 nm, oxidized) = 8.4 (0.1 M phosphate buffer, pH 6.8)<sup>5</sup>

Cytochrome c is a hemoprotein consisting of a single polypeptide chain of 104 amino acid residues and an iron protoporphyrin IX prosthetic group (heme) covalently attached to the protein through cysteine residues at positions 14 and 17. Cytochrome c is considered an "ancient" protein since its amino acid sequence has many points of similarity in all eukaryotic organisms and even more so among mammalian cytochrome c proteins.

Cytochrome c is a small mitochondrial redox protein that occurs in all animals, plants and aerobic microorganisms. Its functional role is to serve as a mobile electron carrier, shuttling electrons from the reducing end of the cytochrome b-c<sub>1</sub> complex to the oxidizing end of cytochrome oxidase.

The fluctuation of cytochrome c within the cell between ferrous and ferric states (by way of the heme iron) makes it an efficient biological electron transporter and it serves a vital role in cellular oxidation. It is generally regarded as a universal catalyst of respiration, forming the essential Electron Bridge between the respirable substrates and oxygen.

Studies involving cytochrome c in apoptotic events have been reported.<sup>7,8</sup> Methods for preparation of reduced cytochrome c (or other heme proteins) using sodium dithionite or ascorbic acid have been reported.<sup>9,10</sup>

Cytochrome c is obtained from human placenta. During purification the cytochrome c was chemically oxidized. The product is lyophilized from a 0.2  $\mu\text{m}$  filtered solution of phosphate buffered saline.

Purity is  $>95\%$  (SDS-PAGE)

#### Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for laboratory research only. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

#### Preparation Instructions

Reconstitute the product in sterile phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution. Solutions can be aliquoted and stored under sterile conditions at  $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Storage/Stability

The product as supplied should be stored at  $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  and is stable for at least 1 year.

#### References

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