产品名称：HCCS Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号：APRab11925

产品概述（Summary）

产品名称（Production Name）	HCCS Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述（Description）	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主（Host）	Rabbit
应用（Application）	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
种属反应性（Reactivity）	Human,Mouse,Monkey

产品性能（Performance）

偶联物（Conjugation）	Unconjugated
修饰（Modification）	Unmodified
同种型（Isotype）	IgG
克隆（Clonality）	Polyclonal
形式（Form）	Liquid
存放说明（Storage）	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液（Buffer）	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式（Purification）	Affinity purification

免疫原信息（Immunogen）

基因名（Gene Name）	HCCS
别名（Alternative Names）	HCCS; CCHL; Cytochrome c-type heme lyase; CCHL; Holocytochrome c-type synthase
基因 ID（Gene ID）	3052.0
蛋白 ID（SwissProt ID）	P53701.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Cytochrome c-type Heme Lyase. AA range:81-130

产品应用（Application）

稀释比（Dilution Ratio）	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
蛋白分子量（Molecular Weight）	31kDa

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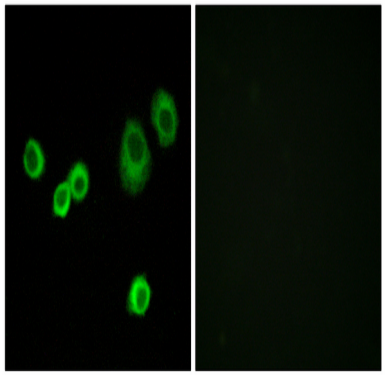
研究背景（Background）

holocytochrome c synthase(HCCS) Homo sapiens　The protein encoded by this gene is an enzyme that covalently links a heme group to the apoprotein of cytochrome c. Defects in this gene are a cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 7 (MCOPS7). Three transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2010],catalytic activity:Holocytochrome c = apocytochrome c + heme.,disease:Defects in HCCS are a cause of microphthalmia syndromic type 7 (MCOPS7) [MIM:309801]; also known as microphthalmia with linear skin defects (MLS) or MIDAS syndrome. Microphthalmia is a clinically heterogeneous disorder of eye formation, ranging from small size of a single eye TO complete bilateral absence of ocular tissues (anophthalmia). In many cases, microphthalmia/anophthalmia occurs in association with syndromes that include non-ocular abnormalities. MCOPS7 is a disorder characterized by unilateral or bilateral microphthalmia, linear skin defects in affected females, and in utero lethality for males. Skin defects are limited to the face and neck, consisting of areas of aplastic skin that heal with age to form hyperpigmented areas. Additional features in female patients include agenesis of the corpus callosum, sclerocornea, chorioretinal abnormalities, infantile seizures, congenital heart defect, mental retardation, and diaphragmatic hernia.,function:Links covalently the heme group to the apoprotein of cytochrome c.,similarity:Belongs to the cytochrome c-type heme lyase family.,similarity:Contains 2 HRM (heme regulatory motif) repeats.,

研究领域（Research Area）

Porphyrin and chlorophyll metabolism;

图片（Image Data）



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells, using Cytochrome c-type Heme Lyase Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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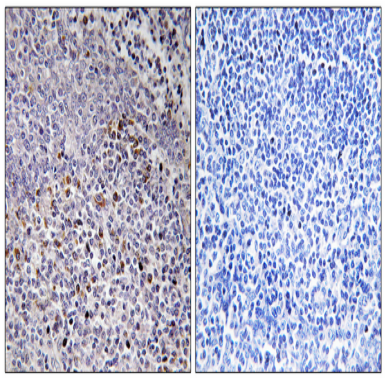
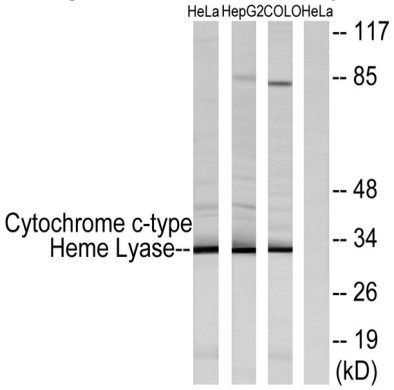
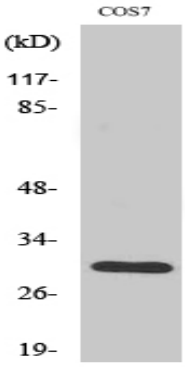


Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue, using Cytochrome c-type Heme Lyase Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa, HepG2, and COLO cells, using Cytochrome c-type Heme Lyase Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using HCCS Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1：2000

注意事项（Note）

For research use only .