

rev. 8/18

BioVision Cytochrome c Releasing Apoptosis Assay Kit

(Catalog #K257-100; 100 assays; Store kit at -20° C)

I. Introduction:

Cytochrome c plays an important role in apoptosis. The protein is located in the space between the inner and outer mitochondrial membranes. An apoptotic stimulus triggers the release of cytochrome c from the mitochondria into cytosol where it binds to Apaf-1. The cytochrome c/Apaf-1 complex activates caspase-9, which then activates caspase-3 and other downstream caspases. BioVision's Cytochrome c Releasing Apoptosis Assay Kit provides an effective means for detecting cytochrome c translocation from mitochondria into cytosol during apoptosis. The kit provides unique formulations of reagents to isolate a highly enriched mitochondria fraction from cytosol. The procedure is so simple and easy to perform, no ultracentrifugation is required and no toxic chemicals are involved. Cytochrome c releasing from mitochondria into cytosol is then determined by Western blotting using the cytochrome c antibody provided in the kit.

II. Kit Contents:

Component	K257-100	Cap Code	Part No.
Mitochondria Extraction Buffer	10 ml	NM	K257-100-1
5X Cytosol Extraction Buffer	20 ml	WM	K257-100-2
DTT (1 M)	110 µl	Blue	K257-100-3
500X Protease Inhibitor Cocktail	1 vial	Red	K257-100-4
Anti-Cytochrome c mouse mAb	0.1 ml	Green	K257-100-5

III. Mitochondria/Cytosol Fractionation Protocol:

A. General Consideration and Reagent Preparation:

- Read the entire protocol before beginning the procedure.
- After opening the kit, store buffers at 4° C. Store antibody, Protease Inhibitor Cocktail, and DTT at -20° C.
- Add 250 µI DMSO to dissolve the 500X Protease Inhibitor Cocktail before use.
- Before use, prepare just enough Mitochondria Extraction Buffer Mix for your experiment: Add 2 µl Protease Inhibitor cocktail and 1 µl DTT to 1 ml of Mitochondria Extraction Buffer.
- Dilute the 5X Cytosol Extraction Buffer to 1X buffer with ddH₂O. Before use, prepare just enough Cytosol Extraction Buffer Mix for your experiment: Add 2 µl Protease Inhibitor cocktail and 1 µl DTT to 1 ml of 1X Cytosol Extraction Buffer.
- Be sure to keep all buffers on ice at all times during the experiment.

B. Assay Protocol:

- 1. Induce apoptosis in cells by desired method. Concurrently incubate a control culture *without* induction.
- 2. Collect cells (5×10^7) by centrifugation at 600 x g for 5 minutes at 4° C.
- 3. Wash cells with 10 ml of ice-cold PBS. Centrifuge at 600 x g for 5 minutes at 4° C. Remove supernatant.
- 4. Resuspend cells with 1.0 ml of 1X Cytosol Extraction Buffer Mix containing DTT and Protease Inhibitors (as prepared in Section A). Incubate on ice for 10 minutes.
- 5. Homogenize cells in an ice-cold Dounce tissue grinder. Perform the task with the grinder on ice. We recommend 30-50 passes with the grinder; however, efficient homogenization may depend on the cell type.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.

Note: To check the efficiency of homogenization, pipette 2-3 μ l of the homogenized suspension onto a coverslip and observe under a microscope. A shiny ring around the nuclei indicates that cells are still intact. If 70-80% of the nuclei do not have the shiny ring, proceed to step 7. Otherwise, perform 10-20 additional passes using the Dounce tissue grinder. Excessive homogenization should also be avoided, as it can cause damage to the mitochondrial membrane which triggers release of mitochondrial components.

- 6. Transfer homogenate to a 1.5-ml microcentrifuge tube, and centrifuge at 700 x g for 10 minutes at 4° C.
- 7. Collect supernatant into a fresh 1.5-ml tube, and centrifuge at 10,000 x g for 30 minutes at 4° C. Collect supernatant as Cytosolic Fraction.
- 8. Resuspend the pellet in 0.1-ml Mitochondrial Extraction Buffer Mix containing DTT and protease inhibitors (as prepared in section A), vertex for 10 seconds and save as <u>Mitochondrial Fraction</u>.
- 9. Load 10 µg each of the cytosolic and mitochondrial fractions isolated from uninduced and induced cells on a 12% SDS-PAGE. Then proceed with standard Western blot procedure and probe with cytochrome c antibody (1:200 dilution is recommended). <u>Note:</u> The anti-Cytochrome c antibody is a mouse monoclonal antibody that reacts with denatured human, mouse, and rat cytochrome c.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

Apoptosis Detection Kits & Reagents

- Annexin V Kits & Bulk Reagents
- Caspase Assay Kits & Reagents
- Mitochondrial Apoptosis Kits & Reagents
- Nuclear Apoptosis Kits & Reagents
- Apoptosis Inducers and Set
- Apoptosis siRNA Vectors
- Cell Fractionation System
 - Mitochondria/Cytosol Fractionation Kit
 - Nuclear/Cytosol Fractionation Kit
 - Membrane Protein Extraction Kit
 - Cytosol/Particulate Rapid Separation Kit
 - Mammalian Cell Extraction Kit
 - FractionPREP Fractionation System

Cell Proliferation & Senescence

- Quick Cell Proliferation Assay Kit
- Senescence Detection Kit
- High Throughput Apoptosis/Cell Viability Assay Kits
- LDH-Cytotoxicity Assay Kit
- Bioluminescence Cytotoxicity Assay Kit
- Live/Dead Cell Staining Kit

Cell Damage & Repair

- HDAC Fluorometric & Colorimetric Assays & Drug Discovery Kits
- HAT Colorimetric Assay Kit & Reagents