

## CCCP (50 mM) Inducer of Apoptosis

Cat: C6700 Size: 100µL

Storage: -20°C storage, valid for 1 year.

## **Product Attributes:**

	377.1 1 7 107
Another name	Carbonyl cyanide 3-chlorophenylhydrazone; m-Cl-CCP; Mesoxalonitrile
	3-chlorophenylhydrazone; (3-Chlorophenyl)hydrazonomalononitrile
CAS	555-60-2
Molecular Formula	C <sub>9</sub> H <sub>5</sub> ClN <sub>4</sub>
Molecular weight	204.62
Purity	≥97% (TLC)

## **Product Introduction:**

CCCP, Carbonyl cyanide 3-chlorophenylhydrazone, a proton carrier (H+ ionophore), is a powerful mitochondrial oxidative phosphoric acid decoupling agent that promotes the permeability of the inner mitochondrial membrane to H+, resulting in the loss of membrane potential on both sides of the inner mitochondrial membrane. Inducing apoptosis. It can also act on chloroplast membrane and inhibit photosynthesis; CCCP can also inhibit protein transport between ER and ER-Golgi, and bind cytochrome C oxidase with high affinity.

CCCP also has other functions: 1) In the sympathetic nerve of bullfrog, CCCP can enhance the release of luteinizing hormone releasing hormone; 2) Acting as a proton conductor to affect E.coli cell activity in the presence of glucose; 3) various regulatory effects on intracellular calcium levels; 4) inhibiting the secretion of lipohepatase; 5) Partial inhibition of pH gradient-activated Cl- uptake and Cl-/Cl- exchange in brush marginal membrane.

This product is a CCCP solution dissolved in DMSO, with a concentration of 50mM and a volume of 100µL (equivalent to the total amount of 1mg). It is commonly used as a positive control to induce apoptosis, and is combined with the mitochondrial membrane potential detection probe JC-1 or JC-10 for related studies.

## **Protocols** (only for reference ):

- 1) After receiving this product (CCCP, 50mM), pack it in a small amount of 10-50μL and freeze at -20°C to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
- 2) The recommended working concentration is 10-100μM. In the first experiment, apoptosis induction can be performed at 1000× dilute initial concentration (such as 1μL initial mother solution added to 1ml cell culture solution) for 20min, and then JC-1 or JC-10 mitochondrial membrane potential loss detection is performed, showing green fluorescence.

[Note]: For specific cells, the concentration and duration of action of CCCP may be different, which should be determined by referring to relevant literature.



