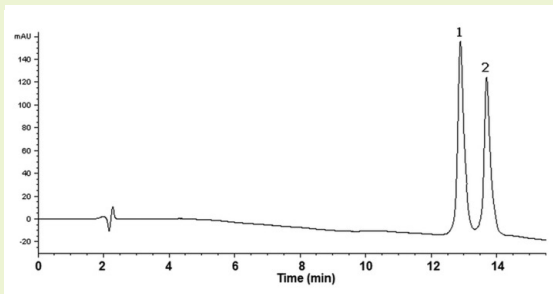


# Cytochrome c

## From Horse and Bovine Heart



### Method Conditions

**Column:** Cogent Bidentate C8 300™, 5µm, 300Å

**Catalog No.:** 40008-75P-3M

**Dimensions:** 4.6 x 75 mm

**Solvents:** A: DI H<sub>2</sub>O/ 0.1% trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)

B: Acetonitrile/ 0.1% TFA

Gradient:	time (min.)	%B
	0	20
	16	40
	18	40
	18.1	20

**Post Time:** 5 min

**Flow rate:** 0.5 mL/min

**Detection:** UV 214 nm

**Peaks:** 1. Cytochrome c from horse heart  
2. Cytochrome c from bovine heart

### Discussion

Using the simple RP-HPLC gradient method shown in this note, it was possible to separate horse and bovine heart cytochrome c. The peaks were well separated and symmetrical. A linear detector response was observed over 2 orders of magnitude.

**Notes:** Cytochrome c is used in the study of protein stability, folding, unfolding and molecular evolution. This protein is an efficient biological electron-transporter and is a universal catalyst of respiration.