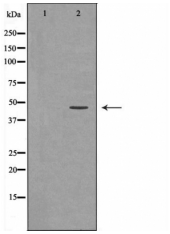
NCF1/p47-phox Ab

Images(1)

Cat.#: DF6282	Concn.: ~1mg/ml	Mol.Wt.: 45kDa
Size:	Source: Rabbit	Clonality: Polyclonal

Application:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500 *The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Storage:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).
Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human NCF1, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.
Uniprot:	P14598
Description:	The phagocytic NADPH oxidase is a multiprotein enzyme that catalyzes the reduction of oxygen to superoxide in response to pathogenic invasion. The NADPH oxidase consists of 6 subunits, including the membrane-bound p91 phox and p22 phox heterodimers (also known as cytochrome b558), the cytosolic complex of p40phox, p47phox and p67phox, and the small GTPase Rac2. Activation of NADPH oxidase is initiated by cytosolic complex phosphorylation, which induces a conformational change that leads to the translocation of the cytosolic complex to the membrane and formation of an active enzyme with cytochrome b558 . Defects in p47phox, often resulting from recombination between p47phox and a nearby homologous pseudogene, cause chronic granulomatous disease (2-4).



Western blot analysis of T47D lysates using NCF1 Ab. The lane on the left was treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

IMPORTANT: For western blot, incubate membrane with diluted primary Ab in 5% w/v milk , 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween®20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

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