NADPH 氧化酶活化蛋白 1 抗体

产品货号： mlR3891

英文名称： NOXA2

中文名称： NADPH 氧化酶活化蛋白 1 抗体

别　　名： NCF-2; Ncf2; Neutrophil NADPH oxidase factor 2; p67-phox; p67phox; neutrophil cytosol factor 2 isoform 1; neutrophil cytosolic factor 2 (65kD, chronic granulomatous disease, autosomal 2); NADPH oxidase activator 2; neutrophil cytosol factor 2; 67 kDa neutrophil oxidase factor; NCF2_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　免疫学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应　： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 58kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NOXA2:101-200/526

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： This gene encodes neutrophil cytosolic factor 2, the67-kilodalton cytosolic subunit of the multi-protein NADPH oxidase complex found in neutrophils. This oxidase produces a burst of superoxide which is delivered to the lumen of the neutrophil phagosome. Mutations in this gene, as well as in other NADPH oxidase subunits, can result in chronic granulomatous disease, a disease that causes recurrent infections by catalase-positive organisms. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq].

Function:

NCF2, NCF1, and a membrane bound cytochrome b558 are required for activation of the latent NADPH oxidase (necessary for superoxide production).

Subunit:

Component of an NADPH oxidase complex composed of a heterodimer formed by the membrane proteins CYBA and CYBB and the cytosolic subunits NCF1, NCF2 and NCF4. Interacts with NCF4. Interacts (via the C-terminal SH3 domain) with NCF1 (via C-terminus). Interacts with SYTL1 and RAC1. May interact with NOXO1. Interacts with S100A8 and calprotectin (S100A8/9).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

DISEASE:

Granulomatous disease, chronic, cytochrome-b-positive 2, autosomal recessive (CGD2) [MIM:233710]: A disorder characterized by the inability of neutrophils and phagocytes to kill microbes that they have ingested. Patients suffer from life-threatening bacterial/fungal infections.

Similarity:

Belongs to the NCF2/NOXA1 family. {ECO:0000305}.

Contains 1 PB1 domain.

Contains 2 SH3 domains.

Contains 3 TPR repeats.

SWISS:

P19878

Gene ID:

4688

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.