

Product Name: Recombinant Human NCF1 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PEH1197

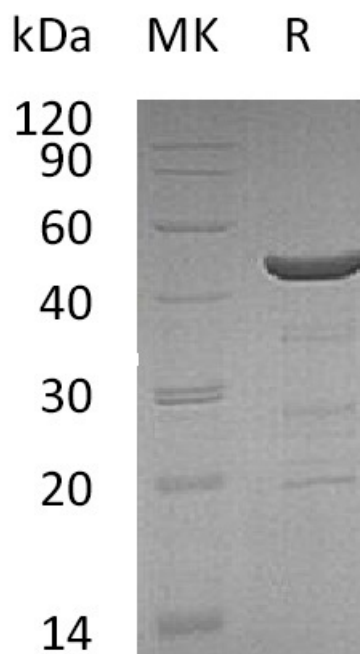


Summary

Name	NCF1
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Neutrophil Cytosol Factor 1 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Val390 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P14598
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	45.6 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 100mM NaCl, 1mM DTT, pH 8.0.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

NCF-1; 47 kDa autosomal chronic granulomatous disease protein/47 kDa neutrophil oxidase factor; NCF-47K; Neutrophil NADPH oxidase factor 1; Nox organizer 2; Nox-organizing protein 2/SH3 and PX domain-containing protein 1A; p47-phox

Background

Neutrophil cytosol factor 1 (NCF1) is a 47 kDa cytosolic subunit of neutrophil NADPH oxidase. This oxidase is characterized as a multicomponent enzyme which is activated to produce superoxide anion. NCF2, NCF1, and a membrane bound cytochrome b558 are required for the activation of the latent NADPH oxidase. The human NCF1 gene encodes a 390 amino acids protein without a signal peptide. The NCF1 gene interacts with other subunits of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate-oxidase (NADPH) and plays an important role in innate immunity, producing reactive oxygen species and reducing the severity and duration of parasitic infection and autoimmune disease. NCF1 also has a role in T cell activation.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.