
Product Name: NQO1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab14866**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight	31kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	NQO1 NQO1; DIA4; NMOR1; NAD(P)H dehydrogenase [quinone] 1; Azoreductase; DT-diaphorase;
Alternative Names	DTD; Menadione reductase; NAD(P)H:quinone oxidoreductase 1; Phylloquinone reductase; Quinone reductase 1; QR1
Gene ID	1728.0
SwissProt ID	P15559
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NQO1. AA range:203-252

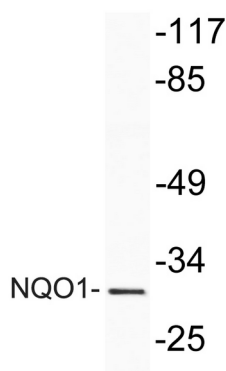
Background

This gene is a member of the NAD(P)H dehydrogenase (quinone) family and encodes a cytoplasmic 2-electron reductase. This FAD-binding protein forms homodimers and reduces quinones to hydroquinones. This protein's enzymatic activity prevents the one electron reduction of quinones that results in the production of radical species. Mutations in this gene have been associated with tardive dyskinesia (TD), an increased risk of hematotoxicity after exposure to benzene, and susceptibility to various forms of cancer. Altered expression of this protein has been seen in many tumors and is also associated with Alzheimer's disease (AD). Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],catalytic activity:NAD(P)H + a quinone = NAD(P)(+) + a hydroquinone.,cofactor:FAD.,enzyme regulation:Inhibited by dicoumarol.,function:The enzyme apparently serves as a quinone reductase in connection with conjugation reactions of hydroquinons involved in detoxification pathways as well as in biosynthetic processes such as the vitamin K-dependent gamma-carboxylation of glutamate residues in prothrombin synthesis.,induction:By dioxin.,mass spectrometry: PubMed:11735396,miscellaneous:Quinone reductase accepts electrons from both NADH and NADPH with equal efficiency.,polymorphism:The Ser-187 polymorphism may be linked to susceptibility to forms of cancers.,similarity:Belongs to the NAD(P)H dehydrogenase (quinone) family.,subunit:Homodimer.,

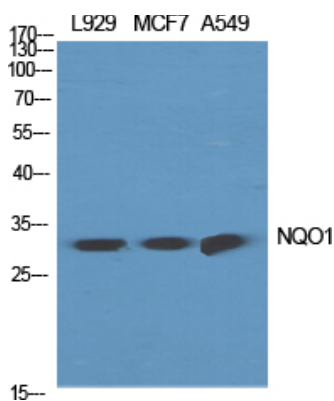
Research Area

Signal Transduction

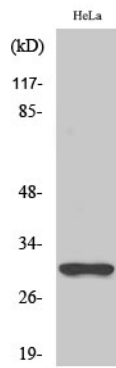
Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysate from HeLa cells, using NQO1 antibody.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using NQO1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using NQO1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000