
Product Name: NOX2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: AMRe21610**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Recombinant rabbit monoclonal antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA,IF
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG,Kappa
Clonality	Monoclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.3mg/ml. The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent.
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%protective protein
Purification	Protein A

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1000-5000;IF 1:200-1000;ELISA 1:5000-20000;
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW:65kD;Observed MW:65kD

Antigen Information

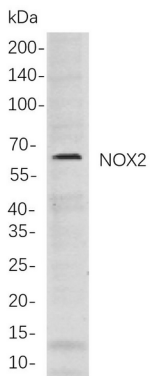
Gene Name	CYBB CYBB;NOX2;Cytochrome b-245 heavy chain;CGD91-phox;Cytochrome b;558;subunit beta;Cytochrome b558 subunit beta;Heme-binding membrane glycoprotein
Alternative Names	gp91phox;NADPH oxidase 2Neutrophil cytochrome b 91 kDa polypeptide;Superoxide-generating NADPH oxidase heavy chain subunit;gp91-1;gp91-phox;p22 phagocyte B-cytochrome
Gene ID	1536.0
SwissProt ID	P04839
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human NOX2

Background

Cell localization:Membranous.Cytochrome b (-245) is composed of cytochrome b alpha (CYBA) and beta (CYBB) chain. It has been proposed as a primary component of the microbicidal oxidase system of phagocytes. CYBB deficiency is one of five described biochemical defects associated with chronic granulomatous disease (CGD). In this disorder, there is decreased activity of phagocyte NADPH oxidase; neutrophils are able to phagocytize bacteria but cannot kill them in the phagocytic vacuoles. The cause of the killing defect is an inability to increase the cell's respiration and consequent failure to deliver activated oxygen into the phagocytic vacuole. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using NOX2 Rabbit mAb. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG antibody was used to detect the antibody.