

p47-phox polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01242

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human

BackGround:

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. Elevated oxidative stress due to increased myocardial NADPH oxidase activity may be a contributing factor in heart failure.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2.

Molecular Weight:

~ 47 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P14598

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:1000~1:2000

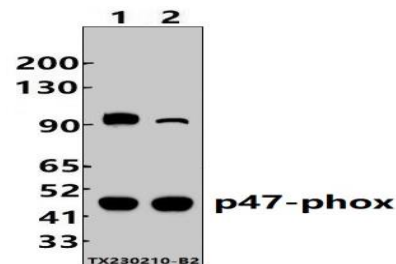
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

p47-phox polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of p47-phox protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of p47-phox pAb at 1:1000 dilution

Lane1:THP-1 whole cell lysate(30ug)

Lane2:Jurkat whole cell lysate(30ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.