G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ NQO2 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITN1240
Product Description	Immunotag™ NQO2 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	NQO2
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Rat,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein, at AA range: 40-120
Specificity	NQO2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	NQO2 NMOR2
Accession No.	P16083 Q9JI75 Q6AY80
Description	NAD(P)H quinone dehydrogenase 2(NQO2) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the thioredoxin family of enzymes. It is a cytosolic and ubiquitously expressed flavoprotein that catalyzes the two-electron reduction of quinone substrates and uses dihydronicotinamide riboside as a reducing coenzyme. Mutations in this gene have been associated with neurodegenerative diseases and several cancers. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2014],

Antibody Specification

Protein Expression	Brain,Liver,
Subcellular Localization	nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,extracellular exosome,
Protein Function	catalytic activity:1-(beta-D-ribofuranosyl)-1,4-dihydronicotinamide + a quinone = 1-(beta-D-ribofuranosyl)nicotinamide + a hydroquinone.,cofactor:Binds 1 zinc ion per subunit.,cofactor:FAD.,enzyme regulation:Inhibited by melatonin, resveratrol and 5-hydroxytryptamine.,function:The enzyme apparently serves as a quinone reductase in connection with conjugation reactions of hydroquinones involved in detoxification pathways as well as in biosynthetic processes such as the vitamin K-dependent gamma-carboxylation of glutamate residues in prothrombin synthesis.,miscellaneous:Uses dihydronicotinamide riboside (NRH) rather than NAD(P)H as an electron donor.,similarity:Belongs to the NAD(P)H dehydrogenase (quinone) family.,subunit:Homodimer.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.