G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ p47-phox (phospho Ser345) Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITP0828
Product Description	Immunotag™ p47-phox (phospho Ser345) 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	p47-pHOX (Ser345)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human p47 phox around the phosphorylation site of Ser345. AA range:311-360
Specificity	Phospho-p47-phox (S345) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p47-phox protein only when phosphorylated at S345.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	NCF1
Accession No.	P14598 Q09014
Alternate Names	NCF1; NOXO2; SH3PXD1A; Neutrophil cytosol factor 1; 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

Antibody Specification

Description	neutrophil cytosolic factor 1(NCF1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is a 47 kDa cytosolic subunit of neutrophil NADPH oxidase. This oxidase is a multicomponent enzyme that is activated to produce superoxide anion. Mutations in this gene have been associated with chronic granulomatous disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Chemokine,Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis,Leukocyte transendothelial migration,
Protein Expression	Lymph,Ovary,Spleen,Synovium,Umbilical vein,
Subcellular Localization	cytoplasm,rough endoplasmic reticulum,Golgi apparatus,cytosol,extrinsic component of membrane,dendrite,phagolysosome,NADPH oxidase complex,neuronal cell body,
Protein Function	disease:Defects in NCF1 are the cause of chronic granulomatous disease autosomal recessive cytochrome-b-positive type 1 (CGD1) [MIM:233700]. Chronic granulomatous disease is a genetically heterogeneous disorder characterized by the inability of neutrophils and phagocytes to kill microbes that they have ingested. Patients suffer from life-threatening bacterial/fungal infections.,function:NCF2, NCF1, and a membrane bound cytochrome b558 are required for activation of the latent NADPH oxidase (necessary for superoxide production).,online information:NCF1 deficiency database,similarity:Contains 1 PX (phox homology) domain.,similarity:Contains 2 SH3 domains.,subunit:Interacts with NOXA1.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.