

Immunotag™ Mox1 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT5871
Product Description	Immunotag™ Mox1 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	MOX-1
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000,IHC-p 1:500-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 210-260
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous Mox1
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	NOX1 MOX1 NOH1
Accession No.	Q9Y5S8 Q8CIZ9 Q9WV87
Alternate Names	NADPH oxidase 1 (NOX-1) (EC 1.-.-.-) (Mitogenic oxidase 1) (MOX-1) (NADH/NADPH mitogenic oxidase subunit P65-MOX) (NOH-1)

Antibody Specification

Description	NADPH oxidase 1(NOX1) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the NADPH oxidase family of enzymes responsible for the catalytic one-electron transfer of oxygen to generate superoxide or hydrogen peroxide. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2012],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Leukocyte transendothelial migration,
Protein Expression	Colon epithelium,
Subcellular Localization	early endosome,plasma membrane,integral component of membrane,cell junction,NADPH oxidase complex,invadopodium membrane,
Protein Function	cofactor:FAD .,cofactor:NADP .,enzyme regulation:The oxidase activity is potentiated by NOXA1 and NOXO1.,function:NOH-1S is a voltage-gated proton channel that mediates the H(+) currents of resting phagocytes and other tissues. It participates in the regulation of cellular pH and is blocked by zinc. NOH-1L is a pyridine nucleotide-dependent oxidoreductase that generates superoxide and might conduct H(+) ions as part of its electron transport mechanism, whereas NOH-1S does not contain an electron transport chain.,similarity:Contains 1 FAD-binding FR-type domain.,similarity:Contains 1 ferric oxidoreductase domain.,subunit:NOX1, NOXA1, NOXO1, RAC1 and CYBA forms a functional multimeric complex supporting ROS production. Interacts with NOXA1 and NOXO1.,tissue specificity:NOH-1L is detected in colon, uterus, prostate, and colon carcinoma, but not in peripheral blood leukocytes. NOH-1S is detected only in colon and colon carcinoma cells.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.