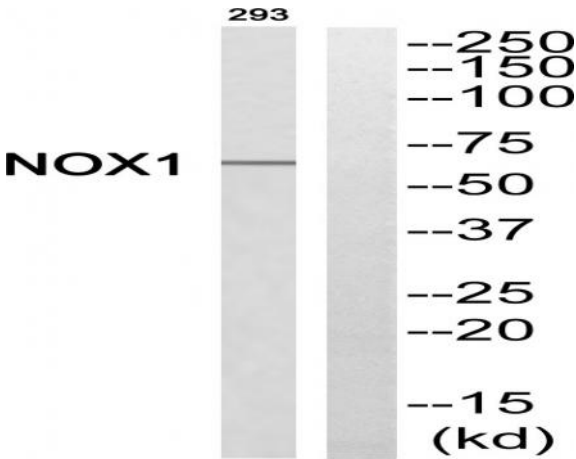


## Mox1 Polyclonal Antibody

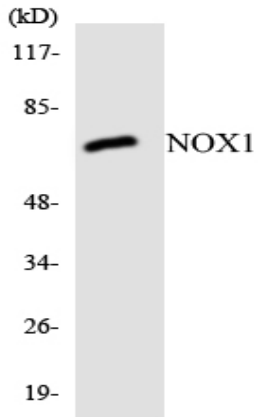
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT2820
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC
<b>Target :</b>	Mox1
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis
<b>Gene Name :</b>	NOX1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	NADPH oxidase 1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	27035
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9Y5S8
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	237038
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q8CIZ9
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NOX1. AA range:436-485
<b>Specificity :</b>	Mox1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Mox1 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	65kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Leukocyte transendothelial migration;
<b>Background :</b>	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],
<b>Function :</b>	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 dete
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cell projection, invadopodium membrane ; Multi-pass membrane protein . Cell membrane .
<b>Expression :</b>	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.
<b>Tag :</b>	orthogonal
<b>Sort :</b>	10182
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

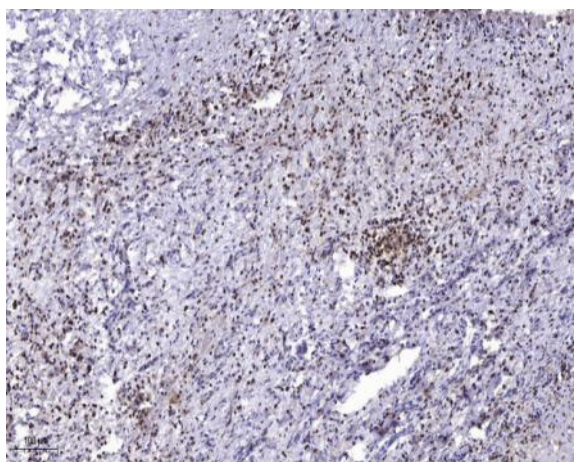
**Products Images**



Western blot analysis of NOX1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the NOX1 peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using NOX1 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).