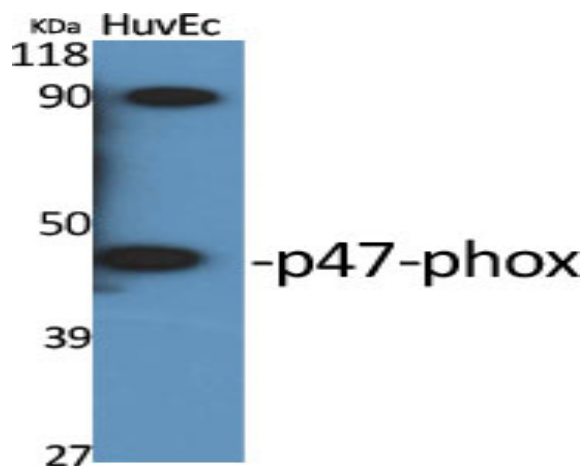


**p47-phox Polyclonal Antibody**

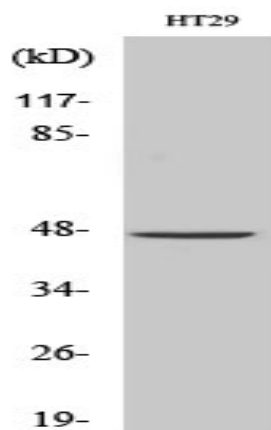
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT3520
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	p47-phox
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>Phagosome;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;>>Leukocyte transendothelial migration;>>Prion disease;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis
<b>Gene Name :</b>	NCF1
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Neutrophil cytosol factor 1
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	653361
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P14598
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	17969
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q09014
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human p47 phox. AA range:341-390
<b>Specificity :</b>	p47-phox Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p47-phox 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 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

<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>	44kD
<b>Cell Pathway :</b>	Chemokine;Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;Leukocyte transendothelial migration;
<b>Background :</b>	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],
<b>Function :</b>	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.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side .
<b>Expression :</b>	Detected in peripheral blood monocytes and neutrophils (at protein level).
<b>Tag :</b>	orthogonal,hot
<b>Sort :</b>	11427
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

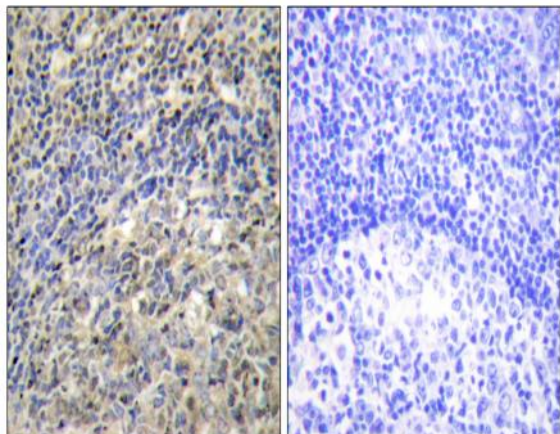
## Products Images



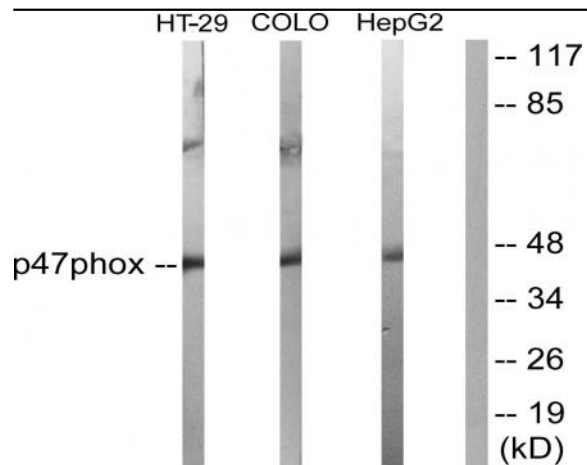
Western Blot analysis of various cells using p47-phox Polyclonal Antibody



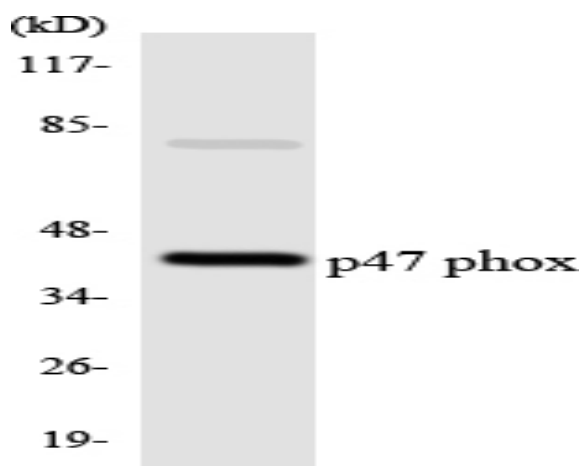
Western Blot analysis of COLO205 cells using p47-phox Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue, using p47-phox Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HT-29, COLO205, and HepG2 cells, using p47 phox Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from COLO205 cells using p47 phox antibody.