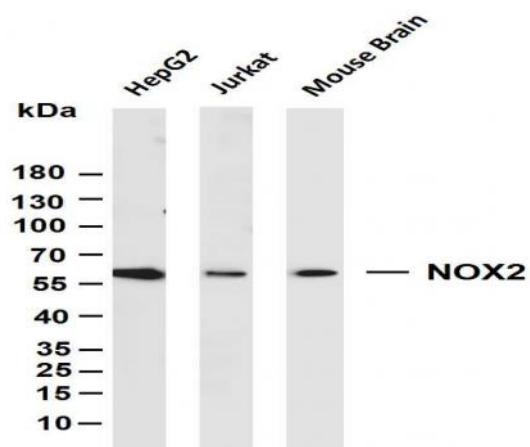


NOX2 (PT0125R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM8068
Reactivity :	Human; Mouse; Rat;
Applications :	WB;IP;ELISA
Target :	gp91-phox
Fields :	>>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>Phagosome;>>Ferroptosis;>>Necroptosis;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Leukocyte transendothelial migration;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	CYBB
Protein Name :	Cytochrome b-245 heavy chain
Human Gene Id :	1536
Human Swiss Prot No :	P04839
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q61093
Specificity :	endogenous
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
Dilution :	WB 1:1000-5000,ELISA 1:5000-20000,IP 1:50-200
Purification :	Protein A
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight :	65kD
Observed Band :	65kD
Cell Pathway :	Leukocyte transendothelial migration;
Background :	<p>Cytochrome b (-245) is composed of cytochrome b alpha (CYBA) and beta (CYBB) chain. It has been proposed as a primary component of the microbicidal oxidase system of phagocytes. CYBB deficiency is one of five described biochemical defects associated with chronic granulomatous disease (CGD). In this disorder, there is decreased activity of phagocyte NADPH oxidase; neutrophils are able to phagocytize bacteria but cannot kill them in the phagocytic vacuoles. The cause of the killing defect is an inability to increase the cell's respiration and consequent failure to deliver activated oxygen into the phagocytic vacuole. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],</p>
Function :	<p>cofactor:FAD.,disease:Defects in CYBB are a cause of chronic granulomatous disease X-linked (XCGD) [MIM:306400]. 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:Critical component of the membrane-bound oxidase of phagocytes that generates superoxide. It is the terminal component of a respiratory chain that transfers single electrons from cytoplasmic NADPH across the plasma membrane to molecular oxygen on the exterior. Also functions as a voltage-gated proton channel that mediates the H(+) currents of resting phagocytes. It participates in the regulation of cellular pH and is blocked by zinc.,online information:CYBB deficiency database,PTM:Glycosylated.,similarity:Contains 1 FAD-binding FR-t</p>
Subcellular Location :	Membranous
Expression :	Detected in neutrophils (at protein level).
Tag :	hot,recombinant
Sort :	6966
No4 :	1
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

Products Images



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-NOX2 (PT0125R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HepG2 Lane 2: Jurkat Lane 3: Mouse Brain Predicted band size: 65kDa Observed band size: 65kDa