Immunoway
Best Tools for immunology Research

# p47-phox (phospho Ser370) Polyclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No :** | YP1020 |
| **Reactivity :** | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| **Applications :** | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| **Target :** | p47-phox |
| **Fields :** | >>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 |
| **Gene Name :** | NCF1 |
| **Protein Name :** | Neutrophil cytosol factor 1 |
| **Human Gene Id :** | 653361 |
| **Human Swiss Prot No :** | P14598 |
| **Mouse Gene Id :** | 17969 |
| **Mouse Swiss Prot No :** | Q09014 |
| **Immunogen :** | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human p47 phox around the phosphorylation site of Ser370. AA range:341-390 |
| **Specificity :** | Phospho-p47-phox (S370) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p47-phox protein only when phosphorylated at S370. |
| **Formulation :** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| **Source :** | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG |
| **Dilution :** | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200 |

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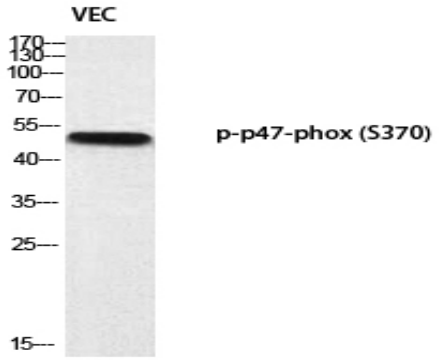
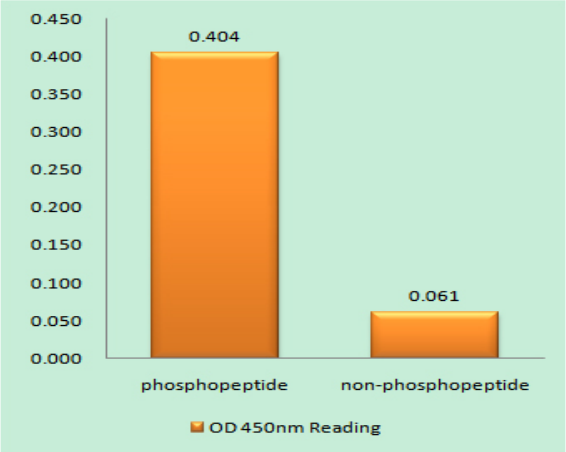
| **Purification :** | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| **Concentration :** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Storage Stability :** | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |
| **Molecularweight :** | 45kD |
| **Cell Pathway :** | Chemokine;Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;Leukocyte transendothelial migration; |
| **Background :** | 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], |
| **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., |
| **Subcellular Location :** | Cytoplasm, cytosol . Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . |
| **Expression :** | Detected in peripheral blood monocytes and neutrophils (at protein level). |

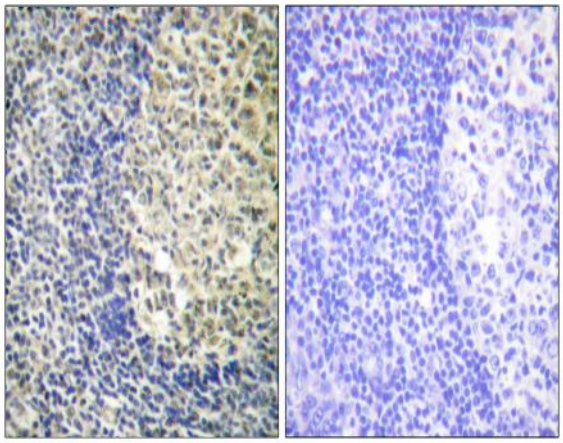
## Products Images



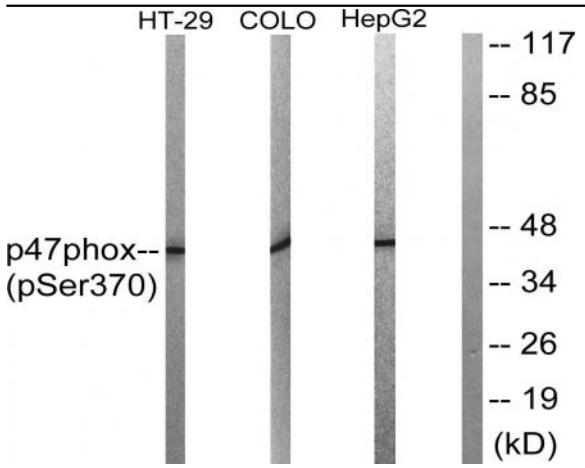

Western blot analysis of VEC using p-p47-phox (S370) antibody.




Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using p47 phox (Phospho-Ser370) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil, using p47 phox (Phospho-Ser370) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.




Western blot analysis of p47 phox (Phospho-Ser370) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the p47 phox (Phospho-Ser370) peptide.