

NQO1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT3186
Reactivity :	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications :	WB;IF;ELISA
Target :	NQO1
Fields :	>>Ubiquinone and other terpenoid-quinone biosynthesis;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Biosynthesis of cofactors;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species;>>Hepatocellular carcinoma;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	NQO1
Protein Name :	NAD(P)H dehydrogenase [quinone] 1
Human Gene Id :	1728
Human Swiss Prot No :	P15559
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q64669
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NQO1. AA range:203-252
Specificity :	NQO1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NQO1 protein.
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. IF 1:50-200 ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
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)

Observed Band : 31kD

Background : This gene is a member of the NAD(P)H dehydrogenase (quinone) family and encodes a cytoplasmic 2-electron reductase. This FAD-binding protein forms homodimers and reduces quinones to hydroquinones. This protein's enzymatic activity prevents the one electron reduction of quinones that results in the production of radical species. Mutations in this gene have been associated with tardive dyskinesia (TD), an increased risk of hematotoxicity after exposure to benzene, and susceptibility to various forms of cancer. Altered expression of this protein has been seen in many tumors and is also associated with Alzheimer's disease (AD). Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function : catalytic activity:NAD(P)H + a quinone = NAD(P)(+) + a hydroquinone.,cofactor:FAD.,enzyme regulation:Inhibited by dicoumarol.,function:The enzyme apparently serves as a quinone reductase in connection with conjugation reactions of hydroquinons involved in detoxification pathways as well as in biosynthetic processes such as the vitamin K-dependent gamma-carboxylation of glutamate residues in prothrombin synthesis.,induction:By dioxin.,mass spectrometry: PubMed:11735396,miscellaneous:Quinone reductase accepts electrons from both NADH and NADPH with equal efficiency.,polymorphism:The Ser-187 polymorphism may be linked to susceptibility to forms of cancers.,similarity:Belongs to the NAD(P)H dehydrogenase (quinone) family.,subunit:Homodimer.,

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm, cytosol .

Expression : Colon,Liver,Pooled,

Products Images