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Anti-NOX2/gp91phox antibody

Catalog # ABO10057

Specification

Anti-NOX2/gp91phox antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, E**
Primary Accession	P04839
Host	**Rabbit**
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Format	**Lyophilized**

Description
Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for NOX2/gp91phox detection. Tested with WB, Direct ELISA in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution
Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-NOX2/gp91phox antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1536

Other Names
Cytochrome b-245 heavy chain, 1.-.-.-, CGD91-phox, Cytochrome b(558) subunit beta, Cytochrome b558 subunit beta, Heme-binding membrane glycoprotein gp91phox, NADPH oxidase 2, Neutrophil cytochrome b 91 kDa polypeptide, Superoxide-generating NADPH oxidase heavy chain subunit, gp91-1, gp91-phox, p22 phagocyte B-cytochrome, CYBB, NOX2

Application Details
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml
 Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml

Subcellular Localization
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity
Detected in neutrophils (at protein level).

Contents
Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen
E. coli-derived human NOX2/gp91phox recombinant protein (Position: F416-D500).

Cross Reactivity
No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage	**At -20˚C; for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C; for one month. It˚Can also be**

aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-NOX2/gp91phox antibody - Protein Information

Name CYBB (HGNC:2578)

Synonyms NOX2

Function
Catalytic subunit of the phagocyte NADPH oxidase complex that mediates the transfer of electrons from cytosolic NADPH to O2 to produce the superoxide anion (O2(-)) (PubMed:15338276, PubMed:36241643, PubMed:36413210, PubMed:38355798). In the activated complex, electrons are first transferred from NADPH to flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD) and subsequently transferred via two heme molecules to molecular oxygen, producing superoxide through an outer-sphere reaction (Probable) (PubMed:38355798). Activation of the NADPH oxidase complex is initiated by the assembly of cytosolic subunits of the NADPH oxidase complex with the core NADPH oxidase complex to form a complex at the plasma membrane or phagosomal membrane (PubMed:19028840, PubMed:38355798). This activation process is initiated by phosphorylation dependent binding of the cytosolic NCF1/p47-phox subunit to the C-terminus of CYBA/p22-phox (By similarity). NADPH oxidase complex assembly is impaired through interaction with NRROS (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=As unassembled monomer may localize to the endoplasmic reticulum

Tissue Location
Detected in neutrophils (at protein level).

Anti-NOX2/gp91phox antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-NOX2/gp91phox antibody - Images

Anti-NOX2/gp91phox antibody - Background

NOX2(NADPH OXIDASE 2), also called CYBB(CYTOCHROME b(-245), BETA SUBUNIT), p91-PHOX or

GP91-1, is a human gene encoding a glycoprotein. NOX2 is an essential component of phagocytic NADPH-oxidase, a membrane-bound enzyme complex that generates large quantities of microbicidal superoxide and other oxidants upon activation. It is mapped on Xp11.4. NOX2 assembled on DC phagosomes in a gp91-phox subunit-dependent manner, and that reactive oxygen species were produced in a more sustained manner in immature DC phagosomes than in macrophage phagosomes. As a major player in innate immune responses in neutrophils, NOX2 is also involved in adaptive immunity through its activity in DCs. In heart cells, physiologic stretch rapidly activates reduced-form NOX2 to produce reactive oxygen species (ROS) in a process dependent on microtubules (X-ROS signaling).