

**NQO1 antibody - C-terminal region**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AI14623****Specification**

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**NQO1 antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P15559</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NM_000903</a> , <a href="#">NP_000894</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Rat, Rabbit, Bovine, Dog</b>
Predicted	<b>Human, Rabbit, Bovine</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>31kDa KDa</b>

**NQO1 antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information****Gene ID 1728**Alias Symbol **DHQU, DIA4, DTD, NMOR1, NMORI, QR1****Other Names**

NAD(P)H dehydrogenase [quinone] 1, 1.6.5.2, Azoreductase, DT-diaphorase, DTD, Menadione reductase, NAD(P)H:quinone oxidoreductase 1, Phylloquinone reductase, Quinone reductase 1, QR1, NQO1, DIA4, NMOR1

**Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-NQO1 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

NQO1 antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**NQO1 antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information****Name** NQO1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:1657151, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:2874}**Function**

Flavin-containing quinone reductase that catalyzes two- electron reduction of quinones to hydroquinones using either NADH or NADPH as electron donors. In a ping-pong kinetic mechanism, the electrons are sequentially transferred from NAD(P)H to flavin cofactor and then from reduced flavin to the quinone, bypassing the formation of semiquinone and reactive oxygen species (By similarity) (PubMed:&lt;a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8999809" target="\_blank"&gt;8999809&lt;/a&gt;, PubMed:&lt;a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9271353" target="\_blank"&gt;9271353&lt;/a&gt;). Regulates cellular redox state primarily through quinone

detoxification. Reduces components of plasma membrane redox system such as coenzyme Q and vitamin quinones, producing antioxidant hydroquinone forms. In the process may function as superoxide scavenger to prevent hydroquinone oxidation and facilitate excretion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15102952" target="\_blank">15102952</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8999809" target="\_blank">8999809</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9271353" target="\_blank">9271353</a>). Alternatively, can activate quinones and their derivatives by generating redox reactive hydroquinones with DNA cross-linking antitumor potential (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8999809" target="\_blank">8999809</a>). Acts as a gatekeeper of the core 20S proteasome known to degrade proteins with unstructured regions. Upon oxidative stress, interacts with tumor suppressors TP53 and TP73 in a NADH-dependent way and inhibits their ubiquitin-independent degradation by the 20S proteasome (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15687255" target="\_blank">15687255</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28291250" target="\_blank">28291250</a>).

#### Cellular Location

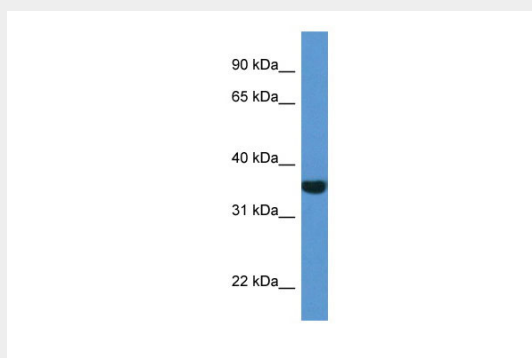
Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P05982}

#### NQO1 antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### NQO1 antibody - C-terminal region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-NQO1 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml

Positive Control: 721\_B Whole Cell There is BioGPS gene expression data showing that NQO1 is expressed in 721\_B

#### NQO1 antibody - C-terminal region - References

- Jaiswal A.K., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 263:13572-13578(1988).  
Jaiswal A.K., et al. Biochemistry 30:10647-10653(1991).  
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Martin J., et al. Nature 432:988-994(2004).

Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.