

**Anti-NQO1 Antibody**  
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to NQO1  
Catalog # AP59537**Specification**

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**Anti-NQO1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P15559</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>30868</b>

**Anti-NQO1 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 1728**Other Names**

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

**Target/Specificity**

Recognizes endogenous levels of NQO1 protein.

**Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**Anti-NQO1 Antibody - 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

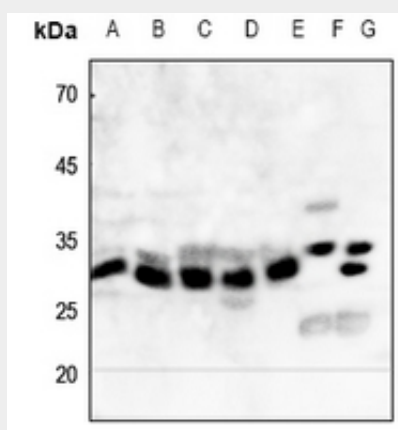
Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P05982}

### Anti-NQO1 Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

### Anti-NQO1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of NQO1 expression in HEK293T (A), HeLa (B), A2788 (C), H460 (D), HepG2 (E), mouse kidney (F), rat kidney (G) whole cell lysates.

### Anti-NQO1 Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human NQO1. The exact sequence is proprietary.