

gp91-phox Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP70127

Specification

gp91-phox Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P04839

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

gp91-phox Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1536

Other Names

CYBB; NOX2; Cytochrome b-245 heavy chain; 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-generat

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

gp91-phox Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name CYBB (HGNC:2578)

Synonyms NOX2

Function

Critical component of the membrane-bound oxidase of phagocytes that generates superoxide. It is the terminal component of a respiratory chain that transfers single electrons from cytoplasmic NADPH across the plasma membrane to molecular oxygen on the exterior. Also functions as a voltage-gated proton channel that mediates the H(+) currents of resting phagocytes. It participates in the regulation of cellular pH and is blocked by zinc.

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).

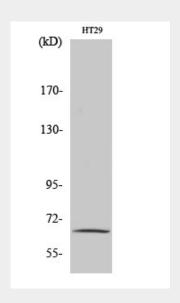


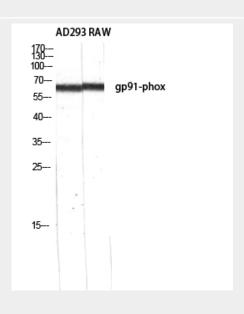
gp91-phox Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

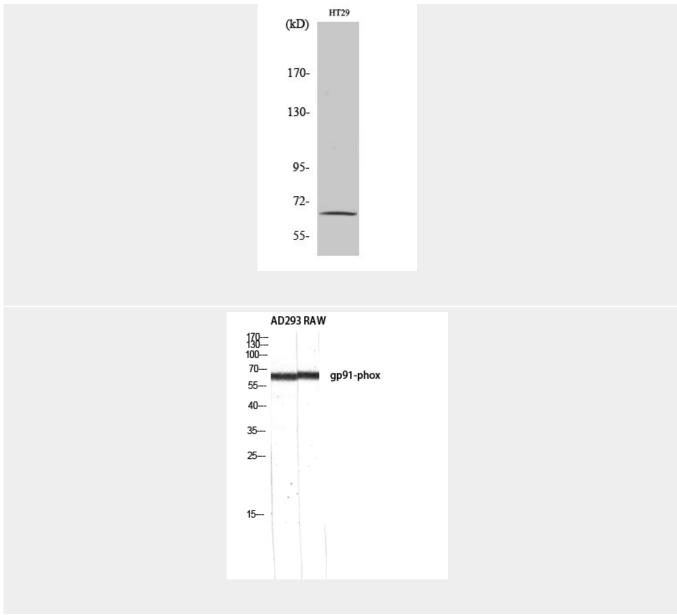
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

gp91-phox Polyclonal Antibody - Images









gp91-phox Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Critical component of the membrane-bound oxidase of phagocytes that generates superoxide. It is the terminal component of a respiratory chain that transfers single electrons from cytoplasmic NADPH across the plasma membrane to molecular oxygen on the exterior. Also functions as a voltage-gated proton channel that mediates the H(+) currents of resting phagocytes. It participates in the regulation of cellular pH and is blocked by zinc.