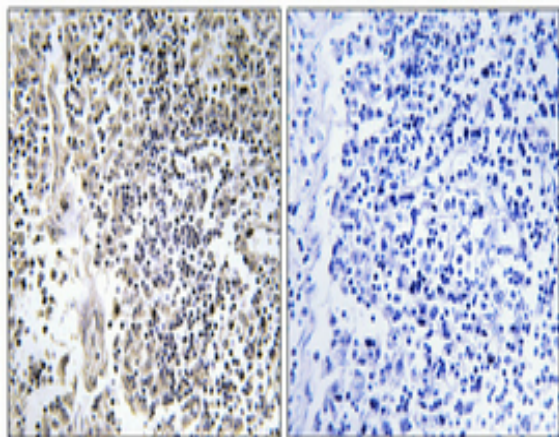


p47-phox (phospho Ser304) Polyclonal Antibody

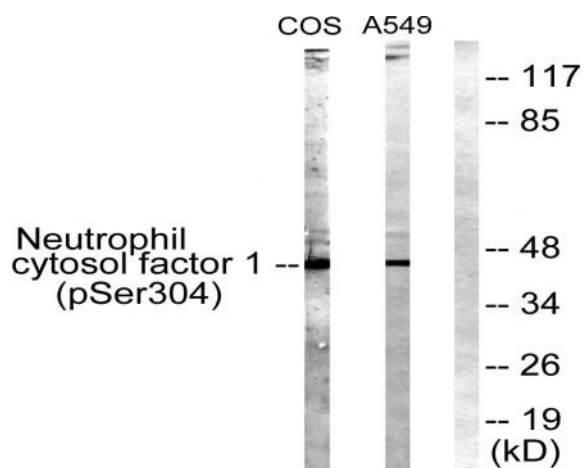
Catalog No :	YP0204
Reactivity :	Human;Monkey
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	p47-phox
Fields :	>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>Phagosome;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;>>Leukocyte transendothelial migration;>>Prion disease;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	NCF1
Protein Name :	Neutrophil cytosol factor 1
Human Gene Id :	653361
Human Swiss Prot No :	P14598
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q09014
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human Neutrophil Cytosol Factor 1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser304. AA range:281-330
Specificity :	Phospho-p47-phox (S304) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p47-phox protein only when phosphorylated at S304.
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. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

Purification :	<u>chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.</u>
Concentration :	<u>1 mg/ml</u>
Storage Stability :	<u>-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)</u>
Observed Band :	<u>44kD</u>
Cell Pathway :	<u>Chemokine;Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;Leukocyte transendothelial migration;</u>
Background :	<u>The protein encoded by this gene is a 47 kDa cytosolic subunit of neutrophil NADPH oxidase. This oxidase is a multicomponent enzyme that is activated to produce superoxide anion. Mutations in this gene have been associated with chronic granulomatous disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],</u>
Function :	<u>disease:Defects in NCF1 are the cause of chronic granulomatous disease autosomal recessive cytochrome-b-positive type 1 (CGD1) [MIM:233700]. Chronic granulomatous disease is a genetically heterogeneous disorder characterized by the inability of neutrophils and phagocytes to kill microbes that they have ingested. Patients suffer from life-threatening bacterial/fungal infections.,function:NCF2, NCF1, and a membrane bound cytochrome b558 are required for activation of the latent NADPH oxidase (necessary for superoxide production).,online information:NCF1 deficiency database,similarity:Contains 1 PX (phox homology) domain.,similarity:Contains 2 SH3 domains.,subunit:Interacts with NOXA1.,</u>
Subcellular Location :	<u>Cytoplasm, cytosol . Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side .</u>
Expression :	<u>Detected in peripheral blood monocytes and neutrophils (at protein level).</u>

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negative contrl (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells treated with UV 15' and A549 cells, using Neutrophil Cytosol Factor 1 (Phospho-Ser304) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.