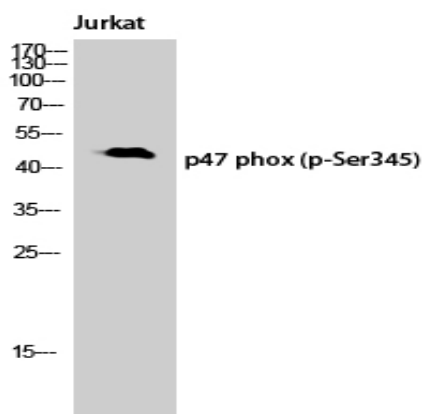


p47-phox (phospho Ser345) Polyclonal Antibody

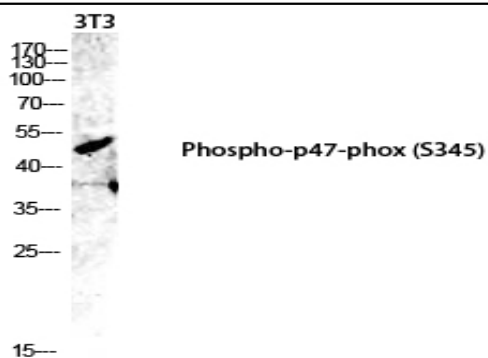
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|------------------------------|---|
| Catalog No : | YP0828 |
| Reactivity : | Human;Rat;Mouse; |
| Applications : | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA |
| Target : | p47-phox |
| Fields : | >>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>Phagosome;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Neutrophil 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 p47 phox around the phosphorylation site of Ser345. AA range:311-360 |
| Specificity : | Phospho-p47-phox (S345) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p47-phox protein only when phosphorylated at S345. |
| 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: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200 |
| Purification : | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |

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|-------------------------------|--|
| Concentration : | 1 mg/ml |
| Storage Stability : | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C) |
| Observed Band : | 45kD |
| Cell Pathway : | Chemokine;Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;Leukocyte transendothelial migration; |
| Background : | 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], |
| Function : | 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., |
| Subcellular Location : | Cytoplasm, cytosol . Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . |
| Expression : | Detected in peripheral blood monocytes and neutrophils (at protein level). |

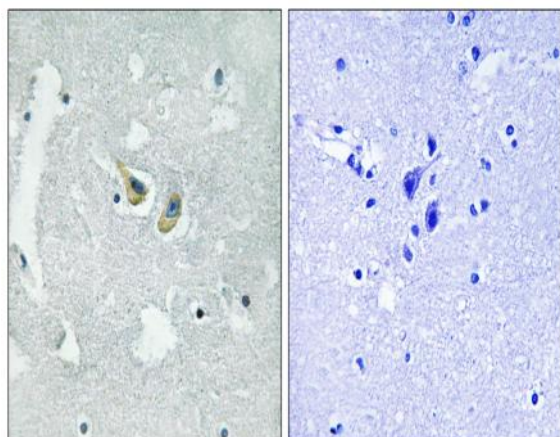
Products Images



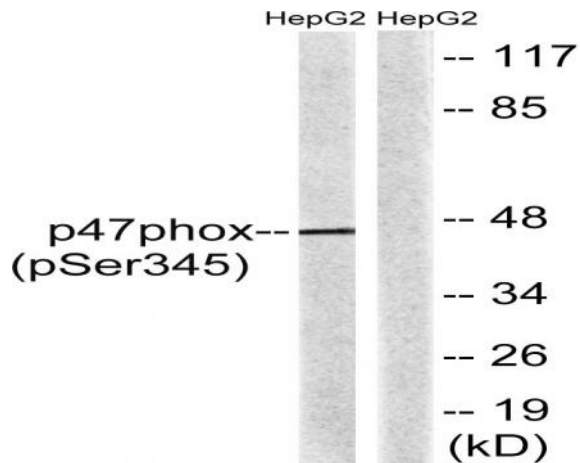
Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using Phospho-p47-phox (S345) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of 3T3 lysis using Phospho-p47-phox (S345) antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using p47 phox (Phospho-Ser345) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells treated with TNF 20ng/ml 5', using p47 phox (Phospho-Ser345) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.