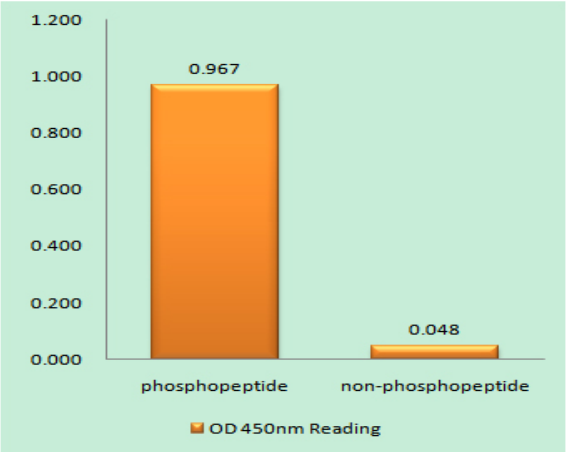
Best Tools for immunology Research

p47-phox (phospho Ser328) Polyclonal Antibody

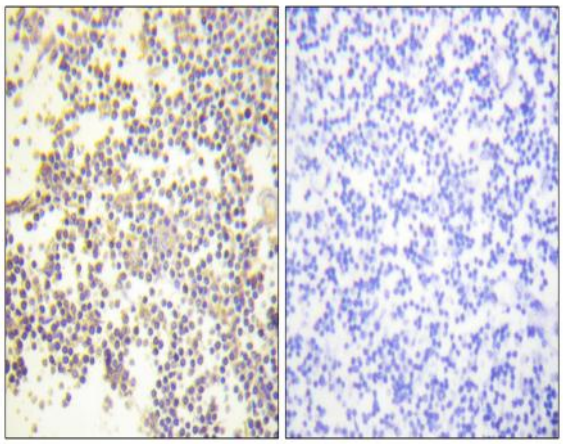
Catalog No :	YP1018
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat;Cow
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	p47-phox
Fields :	>>Chemokine signaling pathway;>>Phagosome;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;>>Leukocyte transendothelial migration;>>Prion 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 Gene Id :	17969
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 Ser328. AA range:301-350
Specificity :	Phospho-p47-phox (S328) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of p47-phox protein only when phosphorylated at S328.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
	WB 1:500-2000 IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000. IF 1:50-200

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	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



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using Neutrophil Cytosol Factor 1 (Phospho-Ser328) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil, using Neutrophil Cytosol Factor 1 (Phospho-Ser328) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.