

### **Anti-NCF1 Picoband Antibody**

Catalog # ABO10196

# **Specification**

## **Anti-NCF1 Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, E
Primary Accession A01586-1
Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Clonality Polyclonal Lyophilized

**Description** 

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for NCF1 detection. Tested with WB, Direct ELISA in Human; Mouse; Rat.

#### Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

### **Anti-NCF1 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information**

#### **Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5  $\mu$ g/ml<br/>br> Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5  $\mu$ g/ml<br/>br>

## **Subcellular Localization**

Cytoplasm, cytosol.

### **Tissue Specificity**

Detected in peripheral blood monocytes and neutrophils (at protein level).

### **Contents**

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

#### **Immunogen**

E. coli-derived human NCF1 recombinant protein (Position: M1-D270).

#### **Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage At -20°C; for one year. After r°Constitution,

at 4°C; for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and

thawing.

### **Anti-NCF1 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information**



## **Anti-NCF1 Picoband Antibody - Protocols**

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

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

## **Anti-NCF1 Picoband Antibody - Images**

## Anti-NCF1 Picoband Antibody - Background

Neutrophil cytosol factor 1, also known as p47phox, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the NCF1 gene. 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.