

NCF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)**Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant NCF4.****Catalog # AT2979a****Specification**

NCF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	Q15080
Other Accession	BC002798
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a Kappa
Calculated MW	39032

NCF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 4689**Other Names**

Neutrophil cytosol factor 4, NCF-4, Neutrophil NADPH oxidase factor 4, SH3 and PX domain-containing protein 4, p40-phox, p40phox, NCF4, SH3PXD4

Target/Specificity

NCF4 (AAH02798, 1 a.a. ~ 100 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

E~~N/A

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

NCF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

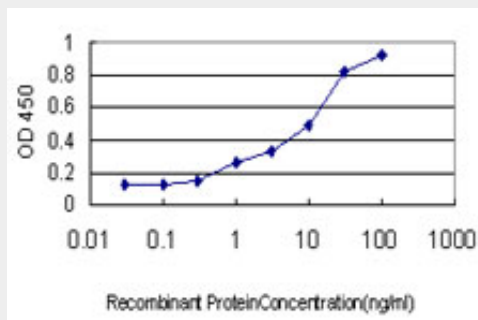
NCF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)

- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

NCF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged NCF4 is approximately 0.3ng/ml as a capture antibody.

NCF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a cytosolic regulatory component of the superoxide-producing phagocyte NADPH-oxidase, a multicomponent enzyme system important for host defense. This protein is preferentially expressed in cells of myeloid lineage. It interacts primarily with neutrophil cytosolic factor 2 (NCF2/p67-phox) to form a complex with neutrophil cytosolic factor 1 (NCF1/p47-phox), which further interacts with the small G protein RAC1 and translocates to the membrane upon cell stimulation. This complex then activates flavocytochrome b, the membrane-integrated catalytic core of the enzyme system. The PX domain of this protein can bind phospholipid products of the PI(3) kinase, which suggests its role in PI(3) kinase-mediated signaling events. The phosphorylation of this protein was found to negatively regulate the enzyme activity. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed.

NCF4 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolidinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086. Polymorphisms in innate immunity genes and risk of childhood leukemia. Han S, et al. Hum Immunol, 2010 Jul. PMID 20438785. Risk of meningioma and common variation in genes related to innate immunity. Rajaraman P, et al. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev, 2010 May. PMID 20406964. Hematologically important mutations: the autosomal recessive forms of chronic granulomatous disease (second update). Roos D, et al. Blood Cells Mol Dis, 2010 Apr 15. PMID 20167518. Polymorphisms in innate immunity genes and patients response to dendritic cell-based HIV immuno-treatment. Segat L, et al. Vaccine, 2010 Mar 2. PMID 20056178.