

## p47-phox (phospho Ser370) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP1020

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**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

P14598

Q09014

Human Gene Id: 653361

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 17969

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

p47 phox around the phosphorylation site of Ser370. AA range:341-390

**Specificity:** Phospho-p47-phox (S370) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

p47-phox protein only when phosphorylated at S370.

**Formulation:** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, lgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

1/4



**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 .

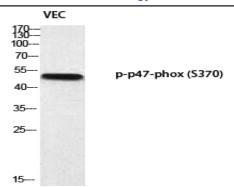
**Expression:** Detected in peripheral blood monocytes and neutrophils (at protein level).

**Sort**: 11426

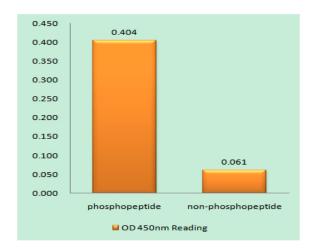
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Phospho

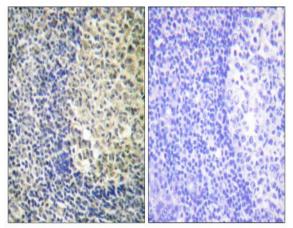
## **Products Images**



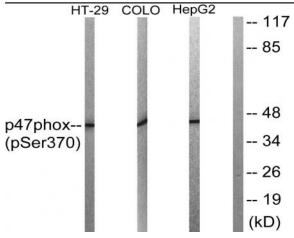
Western blot analysis of VEC using p-p47-phox (S370) antibody.



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using p47 phox (Phospho-Ser370) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil, using p47 phox (Phospho-Ser370) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of p47 phox (Phospho-Ser370) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the p47 phox (Phospho-Ser370) peptide.

4/4