

Rabbit Anti-NQO1/AP Conjugated antibody

SL2184R-AP

Product Name	Anti-NQO1/AP
Chinese Name	碱性磷酸酶（AP）标记的醌氧化还原酶抗体
Alias	Azoreductase; Cytochrome b 5 reductase; DHQU; DIA 4; DIA4; Diaphorase (NADH/NADPH) (cytochrome b 5 reductase); Diaphorase (NADH/NADPH) (cytochrome b-5 reductase); Diaphorase (NADH/NADPH) (cytochrome b-5 reductase); Diaphorase (NADH/NADPH); Diaphorase 4; Dioxin inducible 1; DT diaphorase; DT-diaphorase; DTD; Menadione reductase; NAD(P)H dehydrogenase [quinone] 1; NAD(P)H dehydrogenase quinone 1; NAD(P)H menadione oxidoreductase 1 dioxin inducible; NAD(P)H: menadione oxidoreductase 1 dioxin inducible 1; NAD(P)H:menadione oxidoreductase 1; NAD(P)H:Quinone acceptor oxidoreductase type 1; NAD(P)H:quinone oxidoreductase 1; NAD(P)H:quinone oxireductase; NMOR 1; NMOR I; NMOR1; NMORI; NQO 1; NQO1; NQO1_HUMAN; Phylloquinone reductase; Phylloquinone reductase; QR 1; QR1; Quinone reductase 1; Quinone reductase 1.
Research Area	Tumour Signal transduction Synthesis and Degradation The new supersedes the old
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	Human,Mouse,Rat(predicted:Pig,Horse,Rabbit,GuineaPig) WB=1:50-200 IHC-P=1:50-200 IHC-F=1:50-200
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	31kDa
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NQO1
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The

lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

background:

This gene is a member of the NAD(P)H dehydrogenase (quinone) family and encodes a cytoplasmic 2-electron reductase. This FAD-binding protein forms homodimers and reduces quinones to hydroquinones. This protein's enzymatic activity prevents the one electron reduction of quinones that results in the production of radical species. Mutations in this gene have been associated with tardive dyskinesia (TD), an increased risk of hematotoxicity after exposure to benzene, and susceptibility to various forms of cancer. Altered expression of this protein has been seen in many tumors and is also associated with Alzheimer's disease (AD). Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq].

Function:

The enzyme apparently serves as a quinone reductase in connection with conjugation reactions of hydroquinons involved in detoxification pathways as well as in biosynthetic processes such as the vitamin K-dependent gamma-carboxylation of glutamate residues in prothrombin synthesis.

Subunit:

Homodimer.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Similarity:

Belongs to the NAD(P)H dehydrogenase (quinone) family.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 610935](#) Dog

[Entrez Gene: 1728](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 18104](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 100286873](#) Pig

[Entrez Gene: 24314](#) Rat

[Omim: 125860](#) Human

[SwissProt: P15559](#) Human

Product Detail

[SwissProt: Q64669](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P05982](#) Rat

[Unigene: 406515](#) Human

[Unigene: 252](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 11234](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Synthesis and Degradation (Synthesis and Degradation)

醌氧化还原酶 (NQO1) 是一种黄素酶, 它催化醌双电子还原反应, 以减少氧自由基的产生。经研究发现 NQO1 可能有抗氧化效应, 目前多用于帕金森病 (PD) 和部分 Tumour 方面的研究。

醌是一种有毒的化合物,能诱发哺乳动物细胞癌变、突变和坏死。