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<b>Product name:</b>	Mox1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN14050
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 210-260
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:200,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	65kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>This gene encodes a member of the NADPH oxidase family of enzymes responsible for the catalytic one-electron transfer of oxygen to generate superoxide or hydrogen peroxide. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2012],cofactor:FAD .,cofactor:NADP .,enzyme regulation:The oxidase activity is potentiated by NOXA1 and NOXO1.,function:NOH-1S is a voltage-gated proton channel that mediates the H(+) currents of resting phagocytes and other tissues. It participates in the regulation of cellular pH and is blocked by zinc. NOH-1L is a pyridine nucleotide-dependent oxidoreductase that generates superoxide and might conduct H(+) ions as part of its electron transport mechanism, whereas NOH-1S does not contain an electron transport chain.,similarity:Contains 1 FAD-binding FR-type domain.,similarity:Contains 1 ferric oxidoreductase domain.,subunit:NOX1, NOXA1, NOXO1, RAC1 and CYBA forms a functional multimeric complex supporting ROS production. Interacts with NOXA1 and NOXO1.,tissue specificity:NOH-1L is detected in colon, uterus, prostate, and colon carcinoma, but not in peripheral blood leukocytes. NOH-1S is detected only in colon and colon carcinoma cells.,</p>