

Product name:	NQO1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN14866
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NQO1. AA range:203-252
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	31kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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, Jul 2008], catalytic activity: NAD(P)H + a quinone = NAD(P)(+) + a hydroquinone., cofactor: FAD., enzyme regulation: Inhibited by dicoumarol., function: The enzyme apparently serves as a quinone reductase in connection with conjugation reactions of hydroquinones involved in detoxification pathways as well as in biosynthetic processes such as the vitamin K-dependent gamma-carboxylation of glutamate residues in prothrombin synthesis., induction: By dioxin., mass spectrometry: PubMed:11735396, miscellaneous: Quinone reductase accepts electrons from both NADH and NADPH with equal efficiency., polymorphism: The Ser-187 polymorphism may be linked to susceptibility to forms of cancers., similarity: Belongs to the NAD(P)H dehydrogenase (quinone) family., subunit: Homodimer.,