

NQO1 Antibody

Catalog No: #31283



Package Size: #31283-1 50ul #31283-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	NQO1 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total NQO1 protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region derived from 260-274 amino acids of Human NAD(P)H dehydrogenase, quinone 1
Target Name	NQO1
Other Names	NAD(P)H dehydrogenase, quinone 1, DTD, QR1, DHQU, DIA4, NMOR1, NMORI
Accession No.	Genbank No.: NP_000894
Formulation	Supplied at 0.9mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.3, 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

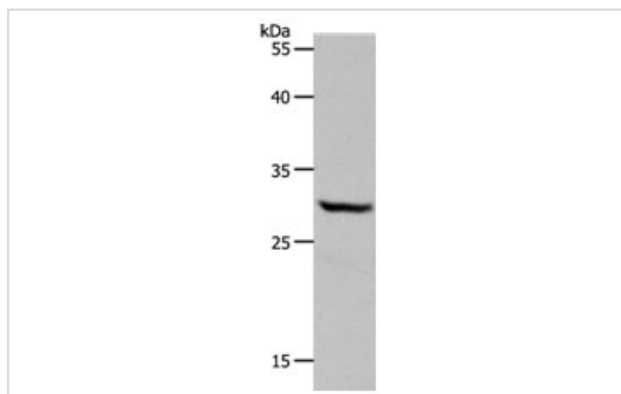
Predicted MW: 27kd

ELISA: 1:1000-1:5000

Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

Images



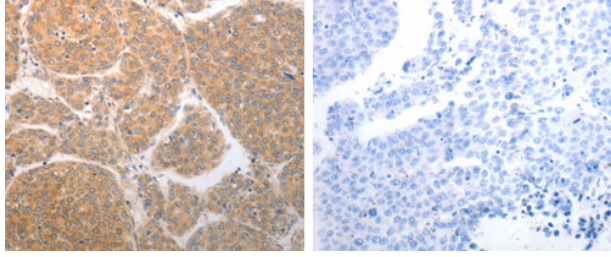
Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE

Lysate: 40 µg Hela cell lysate

Primary antibody: 1/600 dilution

Secondary antibody: Goat anti Rabbit IgG - H&L (HRP) at 1/10000 dilution

Exposure time: 30 seconds



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer tissue using 31283 (NQO1 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with the synthetic peptide.

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.

Published Papers

el et al., Lipoxin A4 methyl ester ameliorates cognitive deficits induced by chronic cerebral hypoperfusion through activating ERK/Nrf2 signaling pathway in rats. *In Pharmacol Biochem Behav* on 2014 Sep by Wei Jin, Yanqiu Jia et al.. PMID:24909072, , (2014)

[PMID:24909072](#)

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.