

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human p67phox in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human p67phox Lys355-Val526 (His389Gln) Accession # P19878
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Western Blot Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

P67phox (67 kDa phagocyte oxidase; also NCF2 and NADPH oxidase activator 2) is a 67-70 kDa cytosolic member of the NCF2/NOXA1 family of proteins. It is expressed in multiple cell types, including B cells, endothelial cells, phagocytic cells such as neutrophils and macrophages and, to some degree, fibroblasts. Upon phagocytosis, phagocytes generate superoxide for the purpose of killing ingested microbes. This occurs through the formation and activation of a complex termed NADPH oxidase, which consists of membrane-associated cytochrome b558, plus Rac GTPase and three SH3 domain-containing components, p47phox and a p67phox:p40-phox dimer. Human p67phox is 526 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains two TPR repeats that participate in scaffold formation (aa 11-98), an SH3 domain (aa 240-299), an OPR motif that regulates PB1 interactions (aa 351-429), and a C-terminal SH3 domain (aa 457-516). There is one splice variant that shows a deletion of aa 231-293, and multiple point mutations along the length of the molecule. Over aa 355-526, human p67phox shares 76% aa identity with mouse p67phox.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc, and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.