



NQO1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-02723
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	NQO1
Protein Name	NAD(P)H dehydrogenase [quinone] 1
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human NQO1. AA range:203-252
Specificity	NQO1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of NQO1 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IF 1:50-200 ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	NQO1; DIA4; NMOR1; NAD(P)H dehydrogenase [quinone] 1; Azoreductase; DT-diaphorase; DTD; Menadione reductase; NAD(P)H:quinone oxidoreductase 1; Phylloquinone reductase; Quinone reductase 1; QR1
Observed Band	31kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytosol .
Tissue Specificity	Colon,Liver,Pooled,
Function	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.,

**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],

matters needing attention

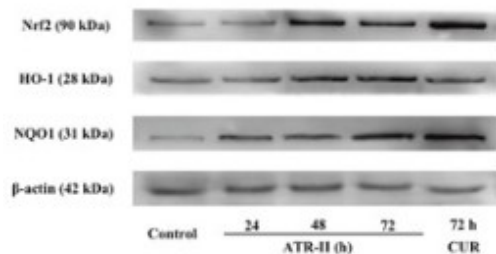
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

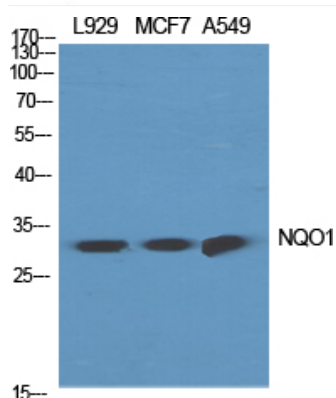
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



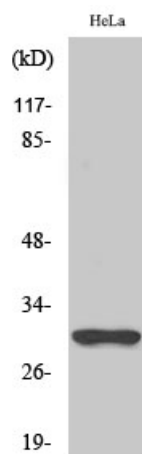
Products Images



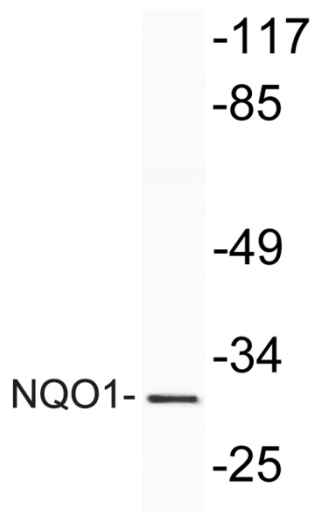
Wang, Ting, et al. "Chemopreventive effects of atractylenolide II on mammary tumorigenesis via activating Nrf2-ARE pathway." *Oncotarget* 8.44 (2017): 77500.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using NQO1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using NQO1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Western blot analysis of lysate from HeLa cells, using NQO1 antibody.

