



CY24A Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06600
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CYBA
Protein Name	Cytochrome b-245 light chain (Cytochrome b(558) alpha chain) (Cytochrome b558 subunit alpha) (Neutrophil cytochrome b 22 kDa polypeptide) (Superoxide-generating NADPH oxidase light chain subunit) (p22)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 80-160
Specificity	CY24A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 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	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	21kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane . As unassembled monomer may localize to the endoplasmic reticulum. .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,
Function	disease:Defects in CYBA are a cause of chronic granulomatous disease autosomal recessive cytochrome-b-negative (ARCGD) [MIM:233690]. Chronic granulomatous disease is a genetically heterogeneous disorder characterized by the inability of neutrophils and phagocytes to kill microbes that they have ingested. Patients suffer from life-threatening bacterial/fungal infections.,function:Critical component of the membrane-bound oxidase of phagocytes that generates superoxide. Associates with NOX3 to form a functional NADPH oxidase constitutively generating superoxide.,miscellaneous:The heme prosthetic group could be coordinated with residues of the light chain, the heavy chain, or both, and it is possible that more than one heme is present per cytochrome b-245.,online information:CYBA mutation db,online information:The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database,similarity:Belongs to the p



Background

Cytochrome b is comprised of a light chain (alpha) and a heavy chain (beta). This gene encodes the light, alpha subunit which has been proposed as a primary component of the microbicidal oxidase system of phagocytes. Mutations in this gene are associated with autosomal recessive chronic granulomatous disease (CGD), that is characterized by the failure of activated phagocytes to generate superoxide, which is important for the microbicidal activity of these cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

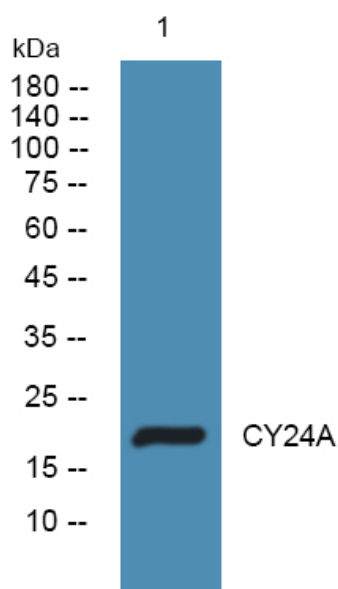
matters needing attention

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



Western blot analysis of lysates from A431 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night