

Datasheet for ABIN7599200

anti-NQ01 antibody (AA 1-274)



Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	NQO1
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-274
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This NQO1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-NQ01 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human NQ01 recombinant protein (Position: M1-K274).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-NQ01 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7599200). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, IF, ICC, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	NQ01
Alternative Name:	NQ01 (NQ01 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Tyrosine-protein kinase SYK, Spleen tyrosine kinase, p72-Syk, SYK
	Tissue Specificity: Widely expressed in hematopoietic cells. Expressed in neutrophils. Within the
	B-cell compartment, expressed from pro- and pre-B cells to plasma cells.
	Background: NAD(P)H dehydrogenase [quinone] 1 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by
	the NQO1 gene. This gene is a member of the NAD(P)H dehydrogenase (quinone) family and
	encodes a cytoplasmic 2-electron reductase. And this FAD-binding protein forms homodimers
	and reduces quinones to hydroquinones. In addition, 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.
Molecular Weight:	31 kDa
Gene ID:	1728
UniProt:	P15559
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.1-0.25 μg/mL, Human
	Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence, 5 µg/mL, Human
	Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 μg/1x10 ⁶ cells, Human
	ELISA, 0.1-0.5 μg/mL, -
	1. "Entrez Gene: NQO1 NAD(P)H dehydrogenase, quinone 1". 2. Jaiswal AK (Nov 1991). "Human
	NAD(P)H:quinone oxidoreductase (NQO1) gene structure and induction by dioxin".Biochemistry
	x30 (44): 10647-53. 3. Ross D, Siegel D (2004). "NAD(P)H:quinone oxidoreductase 1 (NQO1, DT-
	diaphorase), functions and pharmacogenetics". Methods in Enzymology382: 115-44.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
	Lyophilized

Handling

Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 μg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month.
	It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and
	thawing.