For Research Use Only

NQO2 Monoclonal antibody, PBS Only

Catalog Number:68487-1-PBS

Basic Information

Catalog Number:
68487-1-PBS

Size:
1 mg/ml

Source:
Mouse

Isotype:
IgG1

Immunogen Catalog Number:
AG8156

GenBank Accession Number:
BC006096

GeneID (NCBI):
4835

UNIPROT ID:
P16083

Full Name:
NAD(P)H dehydrogenase, quinone 2

Calculated MW:
231 aa, 26 kDa

Purification Method:
Protein G purification

CloneNo.:
1D9B5

Applications

Tested Applications:
WB,Indirect ELISA

Species Specificity:
Human, mouse, rabbit

Background Information

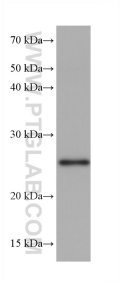
NQO2, also named as QR2 and NMOR2, belongs to the NAD(P)H dehydrogenase (quinone) family. It serves as a quinone reductase in connection with conjugation reactions of hydroquinones involved in detoxification pathways as well as in biosynthetic processes such as the vitamin K-dependent gamma-carboxylation of glutamate residues in prothrombin synthesis. The cytosolic quinone oxidoreductases NQO1 and NQO2 protect cells against oxidative stress by detoxifying quinones and preventing redox cycling. NQO1 and NQO2 are important endogenous factors in regulation of immune response and autoimmunity.

Storage

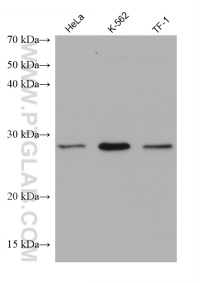
Storage:
Store at -80°C.
The product is shipped with ice packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -80°C
Storage Buffer:
PBS Only

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:
T: 4006900926 E: Proteintech-CN@ptglab.com W: ptgcn.com

Selected Validation Data



rabbit kidney tissue were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 68487-1-Ig (NQO2 antibody) at dilution of 1:10000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours. This data was developed using the same antibody clone with 68487-1-PBS in a different storage buffer formulation.



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 68487-1-Ig (NQO2 antibody) at dilution of 1:20000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours. This data was developed using the same antibody clone with 68487-1-PBS in a different storage buffer formulation.