



# gp91-phox Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-02867
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	CYBB
<b>Protein Name</b>	Cytochrome b-245 heavy chain
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CYBB. AA range:111-160
<b>Specificity</b>	gp91-phox Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of gp91-phox protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	CYBB; NOX2; Cytochrome b-245 heavy chain; CGD91-phox; Cytochrome b(558) subunit beta; Cytochrome b558 subunit beta; Heme-binding membrane glycoprotein gp91phox; NADPH oxidase 2Neutrophil cytochrome b 91 kDa polypeptide; Superoxide-generating NADPH oxidase heavy chain subunit; gp91-1; gp91-phox; p22 phagocyte B-cytochrome
<b>Observed Band</b>	70kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. As unassembled monomer may localize to the endoplasmic reticulum. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Detected in neutrophils (at protein level).
<b>Function</b>	cofactor:FAD.,disease:Defects in CYBB are a cause of chronic granulomatous disease X-linked (XCGD) [MIM:306400]. 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. It is the

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terminal component of a respiratory chain that transfers single electrons from cytoplasmic NADPH across the plasma membrane to molecular oxygen on the exterior. Also functions as a voltage-gated proton channel that mediates the H(+) currents of resting phagocytes. It participates in the regulation of cellular pH and is blocked by zinc.,online information:CYBB deficiency database,PTM:Glycosylated.,similarity:Contains 1 FAD-binding FR-t

**Background**

Cytochrome b (-245) is composed of cytochrome b alpha (CYBA) and beta (CYBB) chain. It has been proposed as a primary component of the microbicidal oxidase system of phagocytes. CYBB deficiency is one of five described biochemical defects associated with chronic granulomatous disease (CGD). In this disorder, there is decreased activity of phagocyte NADPH oxidase; neutrophils are able to phagocytize bacteria but cannot kill them in the phagocytic vacuoles. The cause of the killing defect is an inability to increase the cell's respiration and consequent failure to deliver activated oxygen into the phagocytic vacuole. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**matters needing attention**

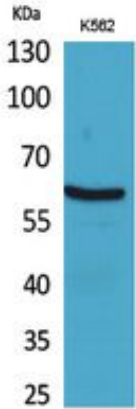
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

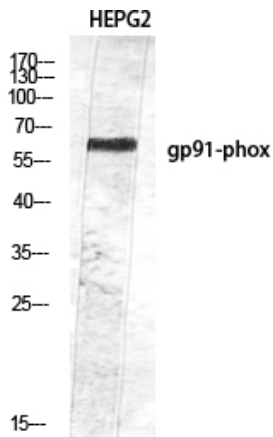
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



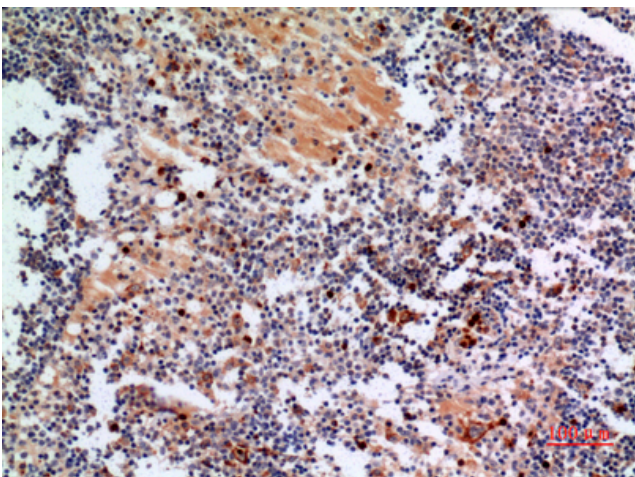
## Products Images



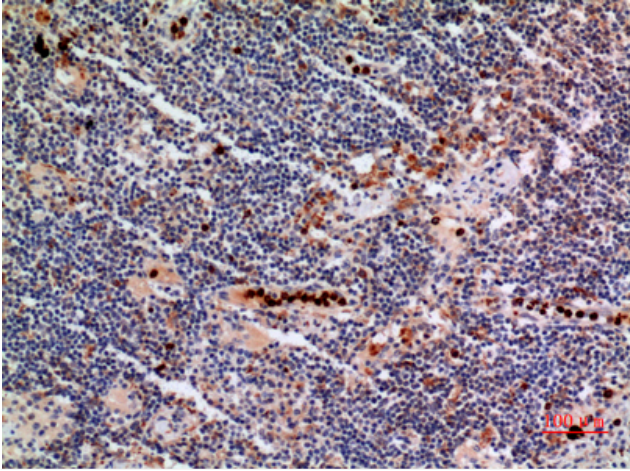
Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using gp91-phox Polyclonal Antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



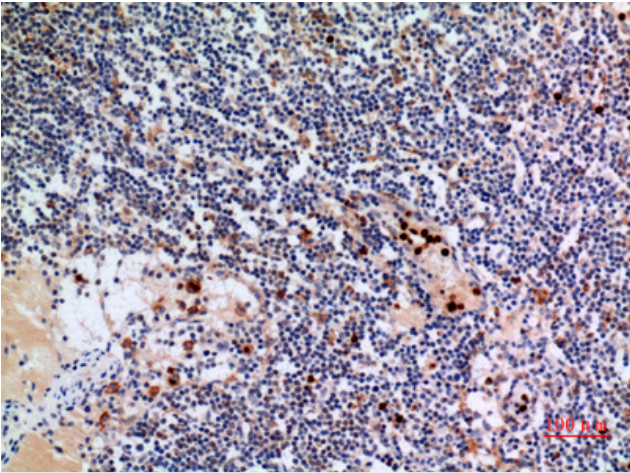
Western Blot analysis of HEPG2 using gp91-phox Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-lymph-gland, antibody was diluted at 1:100



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