

## **Product Description**

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010

## **NOX4 RABBIT PAB**

Cat.#: S216686

**Product Name:** Anti-NOX4 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Synonyms:** KOX; KOX-1; RENOX

**UNIPROT ID:** Q9NPH5 (Gene Accession - BC040105)

**Background:** This gene encodes a member of the NOX-family of enzymes that functions as the catalytic subunit the NADPH oxidase complex. The encoded protein is localized to non-phagocytic cells where it acts as an oxygen sensor and catalyzes the reduction of molecular oxygen to various reactive oxygen species (ROS). The ROS generated by this protein have been implicated in numerous biological functions including signal transduction, cell differentiation and tumor cell growth. A pseudogene has been identified on the other arm of chromosome 11. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009]

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human NOX4

**Applications:** ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 50-200; ELISA: 5000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

**Clonality:** Rabbit Polyclonal

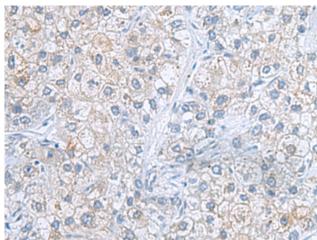
**Isotype:** Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG **Purification:** Antigen affinity purification **Species Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat

Constituents: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40%

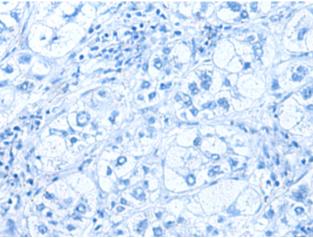
glycerol

Research Areas: Metabolism, Cell Biology, Cardiovascular

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 216686(NOX4 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/60(Cytoplasm and Cell membrane).



In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 216686(Anti-NOX4 Antibody) at dilution 1/60.