

## NQO1

**Reactivity:** Human Mouse Rat

**Tested applications:** WB IHC IF FC

**Recommended Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:200 FC 1:20 - 1:50

**Calculated MW:** 31kDa

**Observed MW:** Refer to Figures

**Immunogen:**

Recombinant Protein of human NQO1

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Concentration:**

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**Synonym:**

DTD; QR1; DHQU; DIA4; NMOR1; NMOR1;

**Catalog #:** A0047

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:** Rabbit

**Gene ID:** 1728

**Isotype:** IgG

**Swiss Prot:** P15559

**Purity:** Affinity purification

For research use only.

**Background:**

This gene is a member of the NAD(P)H dehydrogenase (quinone) family and encodes a cytoplasmic 2-electron reductase. This FAD-binding protein forms homodimers and reduces quinones to hydroquinones. 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.

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