

Recombinant Human Neutrophil Cytosol Factor 1/NCF1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH032805

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

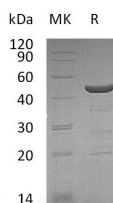
Description

Synonyms	NCF-1;47 kDa autosomal chronic granulomatous disease protein/47 kDa neutrophil oxidase factor;NCF-47K;Neutrophil NADPH oxidase factor 1;Nox organizer 2;Nox-organizing protein 2/SH3 and PX domain-containing protein 1A;p47-phox
Species	Human
Expression Host	E.coli
Sequence	Met 1-Val390
Accession	P14598
Calculated Molecular Weight	45.6 kDa
Observed molecular weight	45-50 kDa
Tag	C-His
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 100mM NaCl, 1mM DTT, pH 8.0. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

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Background

Neutrophil cytosol factor 1 (NCF1) is a 47 kDa cytosolic subunit of neutrophil NADPH oxidase. This oxidase is characterized as a multicomponent enzyme which is activated to produce superoxide anion. NCF2, NCF1, and a membrane bound cytochrome b558 are required for the activation of the latent NADPH oxidase. The human NCF1 gene encodes a 390 amino acids protein without a signal peptide. The NCF1 gene interacts with other subunits of nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide phosphate-oxidase (NADPH) and plays an important role in innate immunity, producing reactive oxygen species and reducing the severity and duration of parasitic infection and autoimmune disease. NCF1 also has a role in T cell activation.

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