

CYBB Antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI15883

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>P04839</u>
Other Accession	<u>NM_000397</u> , <u>NP_000388</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	65336

Additional Information

Gene ID	1536
Alias Symbol Other Names	AMCBX2, CGD, GP91-1, GP91-PHOX, GP91PHOX, NOX2, p91-PHOX Cytochrome b-245 heavy chain, 1, CGD91-phox, Cytochrome b(558) subunit beta, Cytochrome b558 subunit beta, Heme-binding membrane glycoprotein gp91phox, NADPH oxidase 2, Neutrophil cytochrome b 91 kDa polypeptide, Superoxide-generating NADPH oxidase heavy chain subunit, gp91-1, gp91-phox, p22 phagocyte B-cytochrome, CYBB, NOX2
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 μ, l of distilled water. Final Anti-CYBB antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CYBB Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CYBB (<u>HGNC:2578</u>)
Synonyms	NOX2
Function	Catalytic subunit of the phagocyte NADPH oxidase complex that mediates the transfer of electrons from cytosolic NADPH to O2 to produce the superoxide anion (O2(-)) (PubMed: <u>15338276</u> , PubMed: <u>36241643</u> , PubMed: <u>36413210</u> , PubMed: <u>38355798</u>). In the activated complex, electrons are first transferred from NADPH to flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD) and

	subsequently transferred via two heme molecules to molecular oxygen, producing superoxide through an outer-sphere reaction (Probable) (PubMed: <u>38355798</u>). Activation of the NADPH oxidase complex is initiated by the assembly of cytosolic subunits of the NADPH oxidase complex with the core NADPH oxidase complex to form a complex at the plasma membrane or phagosomal membrane (PubMed: <u>19028840</u> , PubMed: <u>38355798</u>). This activation process is initiated by phosphorylation dependent binding of the cytosolic NCF1/p47-phox subunit to the C-terminus of CYBA/p22-phox (By similarity). NADPH oxidase complex assembly is impaired through interaction with NRROS (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=As unassembled monomer may localize to the endoplasmic reticulum
Tissue Location	Detected in neutrophils (at protein level).

Background

Critical component of the membrane-bound oxidase of phagocytes that generates superoxide. It is the 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.

References

Royer-Pokora B.,et al.Nature 322:32-38(1986). Jirapongsananuruk O.,et al.Clin. Immunol. 104:73-76(2002). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Dinauer M.C.,et al.Nature 327:717-720(1987).

Images



Host: Rabbit Target Name: CY24B Sample Tissue: 721_B Whole Cell lysates Antibody Dilution: 1µg/ml

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.