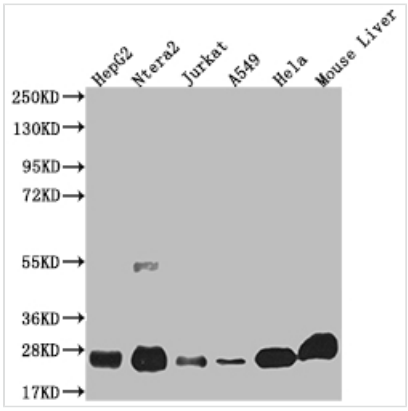
NQO2 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA898300A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P16083
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human NQO2
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:2000
Relevance	The enzyme apparently serves as a quinone reductase in connection with conjugation reactions of hydroquinones involved in detoxification pathways as well as in biosynthetic processes such as the vitamin K-dependent gamma-carboxylation of glutamate residues in prothrombin synthesis. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:18254726}.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cancer; Cell biology; Metabolism; Signal transduction
Gene Names	NQO2
Clone No.	8E12

Image



Western Blot
Positive WB detected in: HepG2 whole cell lysate, Ntera-2 whole cell lysate, Jurkat whole cell lysate, A549 whole cell lysate, Hela whole cell lysate, Mouse liver tissue
All lanes: NQO2 antibody at 1:2000
Secondary
Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution
Predicted band size: 26 kDa
Observed band size: 26 kDa

Description

The NQO2 recombinant monoclonal antibody was produced through a series of

precise steps: Immunization and B cell isolation: An immunized animal's spleen was used to isolate B cells. The immunogen used during the immunization process was a synthesized peptide derived from human NQO2. RNA extraction and cDNA synthesis: RNA was extracted from the isolated B cells, and reverse transcription was performed to convert the RNA into cDNA. Amplification and vector construction: The gene encoding the NQO2 antibody was amplified using a degenerate primer, and the amplified gene was inserted into a vector, creating a construct for antibody expression. Transfection and antibody expression: The recombinant vector was introduced into host cells through transfection, allowing for the expression of the NQO2 recombinant monoclonal antibodies. Antibody harvesting and purification: The NQO2 recombinant monoclonal antibodies were harvested from the cell culture supernatant and subsequently purified using affinity chromatography. This purification step ensured the isolation of high-quality antibodies. Antibody validation: This NQO2 recombinant monoclonal antibody can be used in the ELISA and WB for the detection of human and mouse NQO2 proteins.