

ENOX2 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB7544 Size 100 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of ENOX2.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to human ENOX2.
Sequence	C-EKLKDDKLQVEK
Host	Goat
Theoretical MW (kDa)	66.6, 70.1
Specificity	This antibody is expected to recognize both reported isoforms (NP_006366.2; NP_872114.1).
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:64000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay



Gene Info — ENOX2	
Entrez GenelD	<u>10495</u>
Protein Accession#	NP_006366.2;NP_872114.1
Gene Name	ENOX2
Gene Alias	APK1, COVA1, tNOX
Gene Description	ecto-NOX disulfide-thiol exchanger 2
Omim ID	300282
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a growth-related cell surface protein. It was identifed becaus e it reacts with the monoclonal antibody KI in cells, such as the ovarian carcinoma line OVCAR-3, also expressing the CAKI surface glycoprotein. The encoded protein has two enzymatic activities: catalysis of hydroquinone or NADH oxidation, and protein disulfide interchange. The two activities alternate with a period length of about 24 minutes. The encoded protein also displays prion-like pr operties. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	APK1 antigen OTTHUMP00000024021 OTTHUMP00000024022 cytosolic ovarian carcinoma an tigen 1

Publication Reference

• tNOX is both necessary and sufficient as a cellular target for the anticancer actions of capsaicin and the green tea catechin (-)-epigallocatechin-3-gallate.

Chueh PJ, Wu LY, Morre DM, Morre DJ.

BioFactors (Oxford, England) 2004 Jan; 20(4):235.