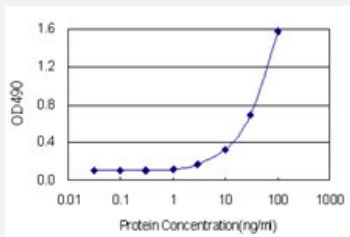


NQO1 (Human) Matched Antibody Pair

Catalog # H00001728-AP11 Size 1 Set

Applications



Sandwich ELISA detection sensitivity ranging from 1 ng/ml to 100 ng/ml.

Specification

Product Description	This antibody pair set comes with a matched antibody pair to detect and quantify the protein level of human NQO1.
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Standard curve using recombinant protein (H00001728-P01) as an analyte. Sandwich ELISA detection sensitivity ranging from 1 ng/ml to 100 ng/ml.
Supplied Product	Antibody pair set content: 1. Capture antibody: rabbit MaxPab® affinity purified polyclonal anti-NQO1 (100 ug) 2. Detection antibody: mouse monoclonal anti-NQO1, IgG1 Kappa (20 ug) *Reagents are sufficient for at least 1-2 x 96 well plates using recommended protocols.
Storage Instruction	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

Applications

- ELISA Pair (Recombinant protein)

[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — NQO1

Entrez GeneID [1728](#)

Gene Name NQO1

Gene Alias DHQU, DIA4, DTD, NMOR1, NMORI, QR1

Gene Description NAD(P)H dehydrogenase, quinone 1

Omim ID [125860](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

DT-diaphorase|NAD(P)H menadione oxidoreductase 1, dioxin-inducible|NAD(P)H:Quinone acceptor oxidoreductase type 1|NAD(P)H:menadione oxidoreductase 1|NAD(P)H:quinone oxidoreductase|azoreductase|diaphorase (NADH/NADPH) (cytochrome b-5 reductase)|diaphorase-4|

Disease

- [Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Acute Lung Injury](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Adenoma](#)
- [Akathisia](#)
- [Alcohol Withdrawal Delirium](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Anemia](#)
- [Aneuploidy](#)

- [Angina Pectoris](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Atrophy](#)
- [Balkan Nephropathy](#)
- [Barrett Esophagus](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
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- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Stenosis](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
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- [Chromosome Aberrations](#)
- [Chromosome Deletion](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Cocarcinogenesis](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)

- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Cystic fibrosis](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Drug Hypersensitivity](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Ductus Arteriosus](#)
- [Dyskinesia](#)
- [Dyskinesias](#)
- [Edema](#)
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- [Hallucinations](#)
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- [Hemorrhage](#)
- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Infertility](#)
- [Intracranial Aneurysm](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Laryngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leber hereditary optic neuropathy](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Liver Neoplasms](#)
- [Lung carcinoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Manganese Poisoning](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Metaplasia](#)
- [Micronuclei](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
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- [Myelodysplastic Syndromes](#)
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- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Varicocele](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)