

Bioactive

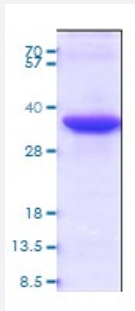
Full-Length

NQO1 (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P6969

Size 50 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human NQO1 (NP_000894, 1 a.a. - 274 a.a.) full length recombinant protein with His tag expressed in <i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	33
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	<i>Escherichia coli</i> expression system
Purity	> 95% by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level	> 1 EU per 1ug of protein (determined by LAL method)
Activity	Specific activity is > 1,000 pmol/min/ug and is defined as the amount of enzyme that converts 1 pmol of resazurin to resorufin per minute at pH 7.5 at 25°C.
Quality Control Testing	3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.
Recommend Usage	SDS-PAGE The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 20mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0 (1 mM DTT, 10% glycerol)

Storage Instruction

Stored at 2°C to 8°C for 1 week.
For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C.
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

Applications

- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — NQO1

Entrez GeneID [1728](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_000894](#)

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](#)
- [Bronchial Hyperreactivity](#)
- [Burkitt lymphoma](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Carotid Stenosis](#)
- [Cell Transformation](#)
- [Central Nervous System Diseases](#)
- [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](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)

- [Esophagitis](#)
- [Fetal Growth Retardation](#)
- [Gastroesophageal Reflux](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Hallucinations](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hematologic Neoplasms](#)
- [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](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Myelodysplastic Syndromes](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuroma](#)
- [Neutropenia](#)
- [Obstetric Labor](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Optic Atrophy](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatitis](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Parkinson disease](#)
- [Peritoneal Neoplasms](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Prenatal Exposure Delayed Effects](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)

- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psoriasis](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Recurrence](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Thrombocytopenia](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Trisomy](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
- [Varicocele](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)