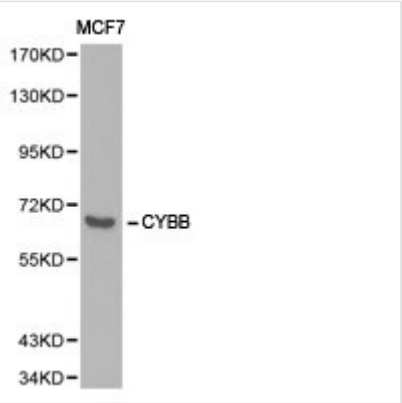
CYBB Antibody

Product Code	CSB-PA006325KA01HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P04839
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human CYBB
Raised In	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Tested Applications	ELISA,WB,IHC;WB:1:500-1:2000,IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	Cytochrome b (-245) is composed of cytochrome b alpha (CYBA) and beta (CYBB) chain. It has been proposed as a primary component of the microbicidal oxidase system of phagocytes. CYBB deficiency is one of five described biochemical defects associated with chronic granulomatous disease (CGD). In this disorder, there is decreased activity of phagocyte NADPH oxidase; neutrophils are able to phagocytize bacteria but cannot kill them in the phagocytic vacuoles. The cause of the killing defect is an inability to increase the cells respiration and consequent failure to deliver activated oxygen into the phagocytic vacuole.
Storage Buffer	Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Purification Method	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Alias	CYBB; CGD; GP91-1; GP91-PHOX; GP91PHOX; NOX2; p91-PHOX
Product Type	Rabbit Anti Human PolyClonal Antibody
Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Intended Use	For research use only. Not for human, diagnostic or therapeutic use.
Target Names	CYBB
Image	 Western blot analysis of extracts of MCF7 cell lines, using CYBB antibody.
Target Details	Cytochrome b (-245) is composed of cytochrome b alpha (CYBA) and beta

(CYBB) chain. It has been proposed as a primary component of the microbicidal oxidase system of phagocytes. CYBB deficiency is one of five described biochemical defects associated with chronic granulomatous disease (CGD). In this disorder, there is decreased activity of phagocyte NADPH oxidase; neutrophils are able to phagocytize bacteria but cannot kill them in the phagocytic vacuoles. The cause of the killing defect is an inability to increase the cell s respiration and consequent failure to deliver activated oxygen into the phagocytic vacuole.