

Product datasheet for **TA335229**

CYBB Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

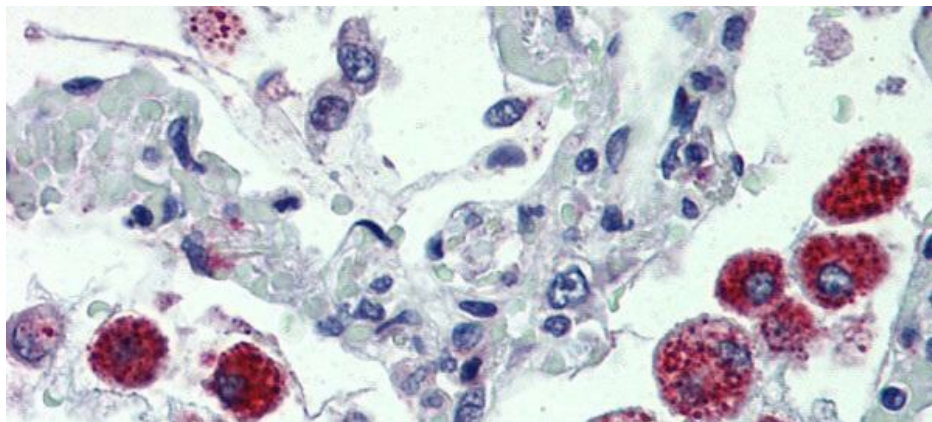
Product data:

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|-------------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Applications: | IHC |
| Recommended Dilution: | WB, IHC |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Immunogen: | The immunogen for anti-CYBB antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the C terminal of human CYBB. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: IASQHPNTRIGVFLCGPEALAEATLSKQISISNSESGPRGVHFIFNKENF |
| Formulation: | Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose. <i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i> |
| Purification: | Affinity Purified |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Store at -20°C as received. |
| Stability: | Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. |
| Predicted Protein Size: | 63 kDa |
| Gene Name: | cytochrome b-245 beta chain |
| Database Link: | NP_000388 Entrez Gene 1536 Human P04839 |



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| Background: | CYBB is a critical component of the membrane-bound oxidase of phagocytes that generates superoxide. It is the terminal component of a respiratory chain that transfers single electrons from cytoplasmic NADPH across the plasma membrane to molecular oxygen on the exterior. It also functions as a voltage-gated proton channel that mediates the H(+) currents of resting phagocytes. It participates in the regulation of cellular pH and is blocked by zinc. Defects in CYBB are a cause of X-linked chronic granulomatous disease (X-CGD). 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. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications. |
| Synonyms: | AMCBX2; CGD; GP91-1; GP91-PHOX; GP91PHOX; IMD34; NOX2; p91-PHOX |
| Note: | Immunogen Sequence Homology: Rat: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Dog: 93%; Horse: 86%; Bovine: 79% |
| Protein Families: | Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Other, Transmembrane |
| Protein Pathways: | Leukocyte transendothelial migration |

Product images:

IHC Information: Lung, Human: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE);