

Product datasheet for **AR50593PU-N**

NCF-4 (1-339, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	NCF-4 (1-339, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MAVAAQLRAE SDFEQLPDDV AISANIADIE EKRGF TSHFV FVIEVKTKGG SKYLIYRRYR QFHALQSKLE ERFGPDSKSS ALACTLPTLP AKVYVGVKQE IAEMRIPALN AYMKSLLSLP VVWLMDDEDVR IFFYQSPYDS EQVPQALRRL RPRTKVKSV SPQGNSVDRM AAPRAEALFD FTGNSKLELN FKAGDVIFLL SRINKDWLEG TVRGATGIFP LSFVKILKDF PEEDDPTNWL RCIYYEDTIS TIKDIAVEED LSSTPLLKDL LELTRREFQR EDIALNYRDA EGDVLRLLSD EDVALMVRQA RGLPSQKRLF PWKLHITQKD NYRVYNTMP
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	41.1 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.1M NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human NCF4 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_000622
Locus ID:	4689
UniProt ID:	Q15080
Cytogenetics:	22q12.3
Synonyms:	CGD3; NCF; P40PHOX; SH3PXD4



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Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene is a cytosolic regulatory component of the superoxide-producing phagocyte NADPH-oxidase, a multicomponent enzyme system important for host defense. This protein is preferentially expressed in cells of myeloid lineage. It interacts primarily with neutrophil cytosolic factor 2 (NCF2/p67-phox) to form a complex with neutrophil cytosolic factor 1 (NCF1/p47-phox), which further interacts with the small G protein RAC1 and translocates to the membrane upon cell stimulation. This complex then activates flavocytochrome b, the membrane-integrated catalytic core of the enzyme system. The PX domain of this protein can bind phospholipid products of the PI(3) kinase, which suggests its role in PI(3) kinase-mediated signaling events. The phosphorylation of this protein was found to negatively regulate the enzyme activity. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Pathways:

Leukocyte transendothelial migration

Product images: