

Product datasheet for **AR50593PU-N**

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

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant human NCF4 protein
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MAVAQQLRAE SDFEQLPDDV AISANIADIE EKRGFSTSHFV FVIEVKTKGG SKYLIYRRYR QFHALQSKLE ERFGPDSKSS ALACTLPTLP AKVYVGVKQE IAEMRIPALN AYMKSLLSLP VVVLMDDEDVR IFFYQSPYDS EQVPQALRRL RPRTRKVKSV SPQGNVSDRM AAPRAEALFD FTGNSKLELN FKAGDVIFLL SRINKDWLEG TVRGATGIFP LSFVKILKDF PEEDDPTNWL RCYYYEDTIS TIKDIAVEED LSSTPLKDL LELTRREFQR EDIALNYRDA EGDLVRLSD EDVALMVRQA RGLPSQKRLF PWKLHITQKD NYRVYNTMP
Tag:	His-Tag
Predicted MW:	41.1 kDa (359aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF
Concentration:	1mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)
Purity:	> 90% by SDS-PAGE
Buffer:	Liquid in. 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.1M NaCl, 10% glycerol, 1mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Applications:	SDS-PAGE
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:	Can be 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.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_000622</u>
Locus ID:	4689



UniProt ID: [Q15080](#)

Cytogenetics: 22q12.3

Synonyms: Neutrophil cytosol factor 4, NCF, P40PHOX, SH3PXD4

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:

