

Product datasheet for **TP762176**

CYBB (NM_000397) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human cytochrome b-245, beta polypeptide (CYBB), Glu283-End, with N-terminal His tag, expressed in E.coli, 50ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence encoding the region(Glu283-End) of CYBB
Tag:	N-His
Predicted MW:	33.2 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 8 M urea
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_000388
Locus ID:	1536
UniProt ID:	P04839
RefSeq Size:	4353
Cytogenetics:	Xp21.1-p11.4
RefSeq ORF:	1710
Synonyms:	AMCBX2; CGD; CGDX; GP91-1; GP91-PHOX; GP91PHOX; IMD34; NOX2; p91-PHOX



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Summary:

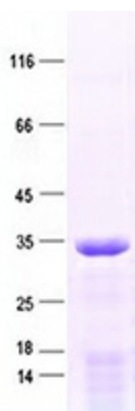
Cytochrome b (-245) is composed of cytochrome b alpha (CYBA) and beta (CYBB) chain. It has been proposed as a primary component of the microbicidal oxidase system of phagocytes. CYBB deficiency is one of five described biochemical defects associated with chronic granulomatous disease (CGD). In this disorder, 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Ion Channels: Other, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Leukocyte transendothelial migration

Product images:

Purified recombinant protein CYBB was analyzed by SDS-PAGE gel and Coomassie Blue Staining.