NCB5OR (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-173674



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

NCB5OR, also referred to as CYB5R4 (cytochrome b5 reductase 4), is a flavohemoprotein that contains cytochrome b5 and chrome b5 reductase cytodomains. A member of the flavoprotein pyridine nucleotide cytochrome reductase family, NCB5OR is widely expressed and colocalizes with calreticulin to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). NCB5OR has a cytochrome b5 heme-binding domain as well as one CS domain, two FAD and two iron binding motifs. NCB5OR reduces cytochrome c, methemoglobin, ferricyanide and molecular oxygen *in vitro*. NCB5OR is involved in the ER stress response pathway and plays a critical role in protecting pancreatic β -cells against oxidative stress by preventing excess buildup of reactive oxygen species (ROS). The absence of NCB5OR may cause Insulin-deficient diabetes.

REFERENCES

- Andersen, G., et al. 2004. Variation in NCB50R: studies of relationships to type 2 diabetes, maturity-onset diabetes of the young, and gestational diabetes mellitus. Diabetes 53: 2992-2997.
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- 3. Kurian, J.R., et al. 2004. NADH cytochrome b5 reductase and cytochrome b5 catalyze the microsomal reduction of xenobiotic hydroxylamines and amidoximes in humans. J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. 311: 1171-1178.
- Xie, J., et al. 2004. Absence of a reductase, NCB50R, causes Insulindeficient diabetes. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 101: 10750-10755.
- Larade, K. and Bunn, H.F. 2006. Promoter characterization and transcriptional regulation of NCB50R, a novel reductase necessary for pancreatic β-cell maintenance. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1759: 257-262.
- 6. Larade, K., et al. 2007. The reductase NCB50R is responsive to the redox status in β -cells and is not involved in the ER stress response. Biochem. J. 404: 467-476.
- 7. Kurian, J.R., et al. 2007. Discovery and characterization of a cytochrome b5 variant in humans with impaired hydroxylamine reduction capacity. Pharmacogenet. Genomics 17: 597-603.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CYB5R4 (human) mapping to 6q14.2.

PRODUCT

NCB50R (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human NCB50R transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

NCB50R (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive NCB50R antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane

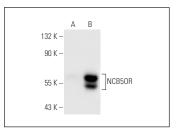
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

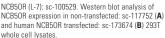
NCB50R (L-7): sc-100529 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human NCB50R expression in NCB50R transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

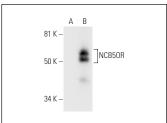
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA







NCB50R (D-4): sc-390570. Western blot analysis of NCB50R expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human NCB50R transfected: sc-173674 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.