NADPH) of the enzymes. Platelets s
reduction was 2.1 ± 0.2 nmol/min/m
ddition, surface NADH oxidation app
min/mg of protein). It is noteworthy th
esults. Indeed, NADH oxidation was
explained in terms of parallel pathway
or might move inside to reduce intr
elet membrane, we assessed reducti
een recognized as a specific inhibitor
were partially inhibited (20 ± 3%), whe
st one member of the Ecto-NOX famil
esponsive to capsaicin. In the meanw
DH oxidase. To identify which Ecto-N
nds with the molecular weights corres
essed both Ecto-NOX1 and Ecto-NOX
on.

loid receptor 1 (TRPV1) and