

NLRP3 (PT0049R) PT® Rabbit mAb

Catalog No :	YM8024
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
Target :	NLRP3
Fields :	>>Necroptosis;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>C-type lectin receptor signaling pathway;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Shigellosis;>>Salmonella infection;>>Pertussis;>>Yersinia infection;>>Influenza A;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	NLRP3
Protein Name :	NACHT LRR and PYD domains-containing protein 3
Human Gene Id :	114548
Human Swiss Prot	Q96P20
No : Mouse Swiss Prot	Q8R4B8
No : Specificity :	endogenous
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:200-1000,WB 1:500-5000,IF 1:200-1000,ELISA 1:5000-20000,IP 1:50-200
Purification :	Protein A
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	115kD

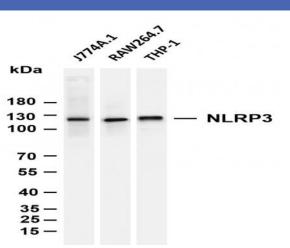


Cell Pathway :	NOD-like receptor;
Cell Pathway : Background :	NOD-like receptor; This gene encodes a pyrin-like protein containing a pyrin domain, a nucleotide- binding site (NBS) domain, and a leucine-rich repeat (LRR) motif. This protein interacts with the apoptosis-associated speck-like protein PYCARD/ASC, which contains a caspase recruitment domain, and is a member of the NALP3 inflammasome complex. This complex functions as an upstream activator of NF- kappaB signaling, and it plays a role in the regulation of inflammation, the immune response, and apoptosis. Mutations in this gene are associated with familial cold autoinflammatory syndrome (FCAS), Muckle-Wells syndrome (MWS), chronic infantile neurological cutaneous and articular (CINCA) syndrome, and neonatal- onset multisystem inflammatory disease (NOMID). Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene.
	Alternative 5' UTR structures are s
Function	
Function :	disease:Defects in NLRP3 are a cause of Muckle-Wells syndrome (MWS)

[MIM:191900]; also known as urticaria-deafness-amyloidosis syndrome (MWS) [MIM:191900]; also known as urticaria-deafness-amyloidosis syndrome. MWS is a hereditary periodic fever syndrome characterized by fever, chronic recurrent urticaria, arthralgias, progressive sensorineural deafness, and reactive renal amyloidosis. The disease may be severe if generalized amyloidosis occurs.,disease:Defects in NLRP3 are the cause of chronic infantile neurologic cutaneous and articular syndrome (CINCA) [MIM:607115]; also known as 'neonatal onset multisystem inflammatory disease,' or NOMID, a rare congenital inflammatory disorder characterized by a triad of neonatal onset of cutaneous symptoms, chronic meningitis, and joint manifestations with recurrent fever and inflammation.,disease:Defects in NLRP3 are the cause of familial cold autoinflammatory syndrome type 1 (FCAS1) [MIM:120100]; commonly known as fami

Subcellular Location :

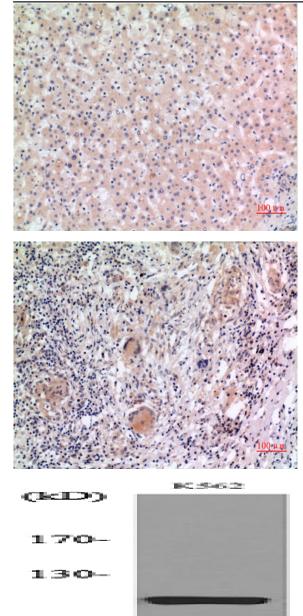
Cytoplasm, Nuclear



Products Images

Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-NLRP3 (PT0049R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: J774A.1 Lane 2: RAW364.7 Lane 3: THP-1 Predicted band size: 118kDa Observed band size: 118kDa





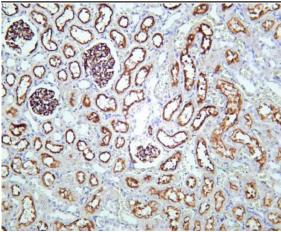
55-

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded humanliver, antibody was diluted at 1:100

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded humanlung, antibody was diluted at 1:100

Western blot analysis of lysate from K562 cells, using NLRP3 Antibody.





Rat kidney tissue was stained with Anti-NLRP3 (PT0049R) rabbit Antibody