



# NLRP3 Rabbit mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-rAb-18117
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	NLRP3
<b>Protein Name</b>	NACHT LRR and PYD domains-containing protein 3
<b>Purification Process</b>	Protein A
<b>Specificity</b>	Endogenous
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC 1:200-1000; WB 1:500-5000; IF 1:200-1000; ELISA 1:5000-20000; IP 1:50-200 Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
<b>Synonyms</b>	NLRP3 ; C1orf7 ; CIAS1 ; NALP3 ; PYPAF1 ; NACHT, LRR and PYD domains-containing protein 3 ; Angiotensin/vasopressin receptor All/AVP-like ; Caterpillar protein 1.1CLR1.1 ; Cold autoinflammatory syndrome 1 protein ; Cryopyrin ; PYRIN-containing APAF1-like protein 1
<b>Observed Band</b>	118kD
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b>	118kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm, Nuclear
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	
<b>Function</b>	Disease:Defects in NLRP3 are a cause of Muckle-Wells 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 familial cold urticaria. FCAS are rare autosomal dominant systemic inflammatory diseases characterized by episodes of rash, arthralgia, fever and conjunctivitis after generalized exposure to cold.,Function:May function as an inducer of apoptosis. Interacts selectively with ASC and this complex may function as an upstream activator of NF-kappa-B signaling. Inhibits TNF-alpha induced activation and nuclear translocation of RELA/NF-KB p65. Also inhibits transcriptional activity of RELA. Activates caspase-1 in response to a number of triggers including bacterial or viral infection which leads to processing and release of IL1B and IL18.,induction:By TNF-alpha.,online information:Repertory of FMF and hereditary autoinflammatory disorders mutations,similarity:Belongs to the NLRP family.,similarity:Contains 1 DAPIN domain.,similarity:Contains 1 NACHT domain.,similarity:Contains 7 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.,subunit:Interacts with PYCARD/ASC. Part of the NALP3 inflammasome complex which is involved in activation of caspase-1 and caspase-5, leading to processing of IL1B and IL18.,tissue specificity:Expressed in blood leukocytes. Strongly expressed in polymorphonuclear cells and osteoblasts. Undetectable or expressed at a lower magnitude in B- and T-lymphoblasts, respectively. High level of expression detected in chondrocytes. Detected in non-keratinizing epithelia of oropharynx, esophagus and ectocervix and in the urothelial layer of the bladder.,

## Background

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

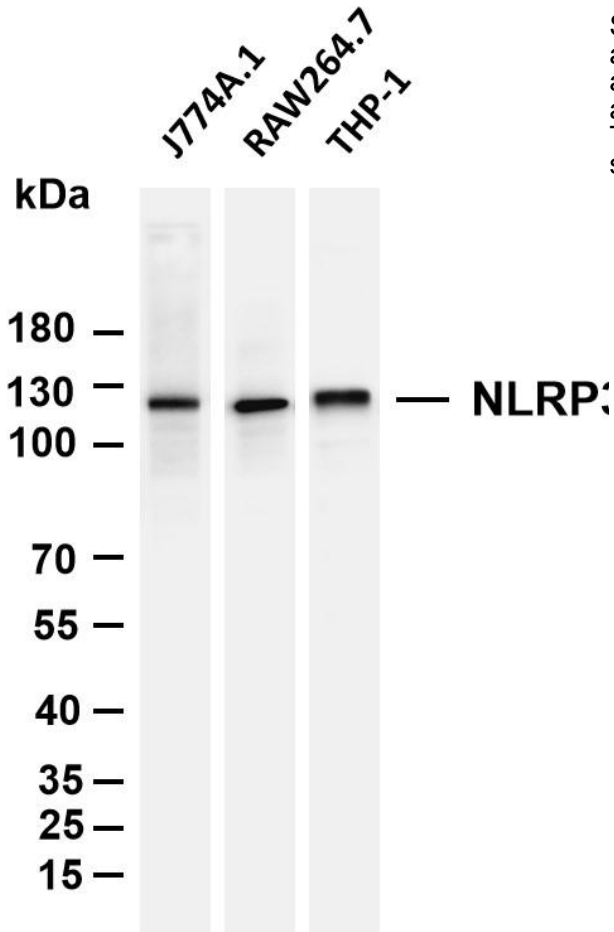
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

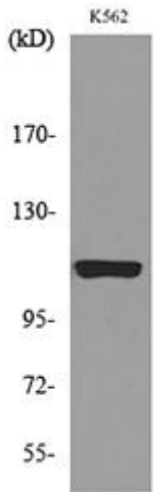
## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



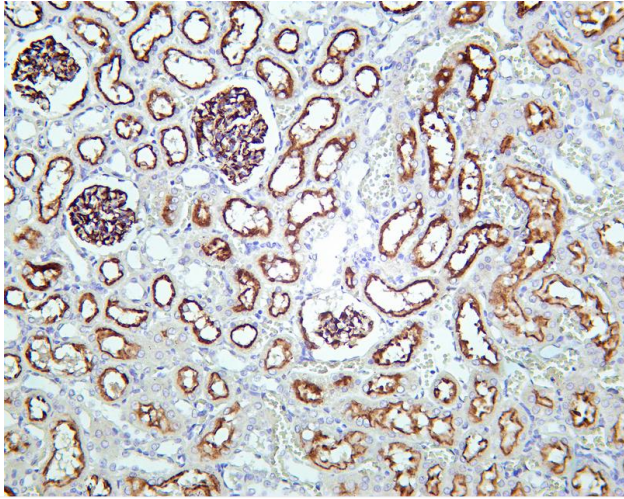


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-NLRP3 antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: J774A.1 Lane 2: RAW264.7 Lane 3: THP-1 Predicted band size: 118kDa Observed band size: 118kDa

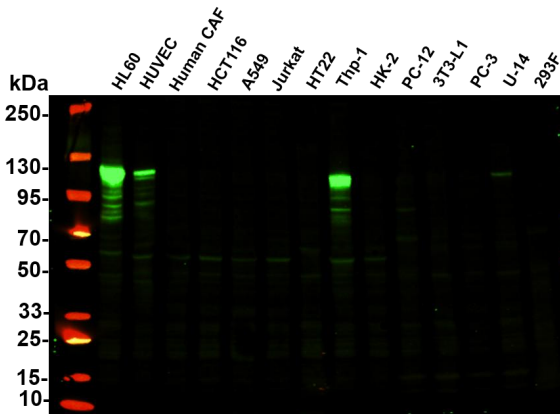


Western blot analysis of lysate from K562 cells, using NLRP3 Antibody.





Rat kidney tissue was stained with Anti-NLRP3 rabbit Antibody



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the primary antibody was used at 4°C, over night with a 1:2500 dilution. The Dylight 800-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit antibody (Cat:RS23920) was used to detect the antibody. Lane1: HL60 - Human promyelocytic leukemia cell Lane2: HUVEC - Human umbilical vein endothelial cell Lane3: Human CAF - Human cancer-associated fibroblast Lane4: HCT116 - Human colorectal carcinoma Lane5: A549 - Human lung carcinoma Lane6: Jurkat - Human T lymphocyte leukemia Lane7: HT22 - Mouse hippocampal neuronal Lane8: Thp-1 - Human monocytic leukemia Lane9: HK-2 - Human proximal tubular epithelial Lane10: PC-12 - Rat adrenal pheochromocytoma Lane11: 3T3-L1 - Mouse embryonic fibroblast cells Lane12: PC-3 - Human prostate adenocarcinoma Lane13: U-14 - Mouse cervical carcinoma Lane14: 293F - HEK293 derivative, adapted for suspension culture Predicted band size: 118kDa Observed band size: 118kDa

