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Anti-NALP3 NLRP3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO14373

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	Q96P20
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-NALP3 NLRP3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

Gene ID	114548
Other Names	NACHT, LRR and PYD domains-containing protein 3, 3.6.4.-, Angiotensin/vasopressin receptor AII/AVP-like, Caterpiller protein 1.1, CLR1.1, Cold-induced autoinflammatory syndrome 1 protein, Cryopyrin, PYRIN-containing APAF1-like protein 1, NLRP3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:17907925, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:16400}
Calculated MW	118173
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: FBD-14
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human NALP3.
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	NLRP3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:17907925, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:16400}

Function

Sensor component of the NLRP3 inflammasome, which mediates inflammasome activation in response to defects in membrane integrity, leading to secretion of inflammatory cytokines IL1B and IL18 and pyroptosis (PubMed:16407889, PubMed:18403674, PubMed:18604214, PubMed:23582325, PubMed:25686105, PubMed:27929086, PubMed:28656979, PubMed:28847925, PubMed:30487600, PubMed:30612879, PubMed:31086327, PubMed:31086329, PubMed:31189953, PubMed:33231615, PubMed:34133077, PubMed:34341353, PubMed:34512673, PubMed:36442502, PubMed:40250624, PubMed:40450990). In response to pathogens and other damage-associated signals that affect the integrity of membranes, initiates the formation of the inflammasome polymeric complex composed of NLRP3, CASP1 and PYCARD/ASC (PubMed:16407889, PubMed:18403674, PubMed:27432880, PubMed:28847925, PubMed:31189953, PubMed:33231615, PubMed:34133077, PubMed:34341353, PubMed:36142182, PubMed:36442502). Recruitment of pro- caspase-1 (proCASP1) to the NLRP3 inflammasome promotes caspase-1 (CASP1) activation, which subsequently cleaves and activates inflammatory cytokines IL1B and IL18 and gasdermin-D (GSDMD), promoting cytokine secretion and pyroptosis (PubMed:23582325, PubMed:28847925, PubMed:31189953, PubMed:33231615, PubMed:34133077, PubMed:34341353). Activation of NLRP3 inflammasome is also required for HMGB1 secretion; stimulating inflammatory responses (PubMed:22801494). Involved in the homeostatic wound healing response to tissue injury, a multistep cascade that guides neutrophil migration to necrotic sites while avoiding collateral damage of healthy tissues. ATP released from necrotic cells triggers activation of NLRP3 inflammasome through P2RX7 signaling leading to neutrophil adhesion to the vascular endothelium close to the injury site (By similarity). Under resting conditions, ADP-bound NLRP3 is autoinhibited (PubMed:35114687). NLRP3 activation stimuli include extracellular ATP, nigericin, reactive oxygen species, crystals of monosodium urate or cholesterol, amyloid-beta fibers, environmental or industrial particles and nanoparticles, such as asbestos, silica, aluminum salts, cytosolic dsRNA, etc (PubMed:16407889, PubMed:18403674, PubMed:18604214, PubMed:19414800, PubMed:23871209). Almost all stimuli trigger intracellular K(+) efflux (By similarity). These stimuli lead to membrane perturbation and activation of NLRP3 (By similarity). Upon activation, NLRP3 is transported to microtubule organizing center (MTOC), where it is unlocked by NEK7, leading to its relocalization to dispersed trans- Golgi network (dTGN) vesicle membranes and formation of an active inflammasome complex (PubMed:36442502, PubMed:39173637). Associates with dTGN vesicle membranes by binding to phosphatidylinositol 4- phosphate (PtdIns4P) (PubMed:30487600, PubMed:34554188). Shows ATPase activity (PubMed:17483456).

Cellular Location

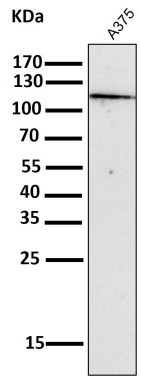
Cytoplasm, cytosol. Inflammasome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center. Golgi apparatus membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8R4B8}. Mitochondrion. Secreted. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8R4B8} Note=In macrophages, under resting conditions, mainly located in the cytosol and on membranes of various organelles, such as endoplasmic reticulum, mitochondria and Golgi: forms an inactive double-ring cage that is primarily localized on membranes (By similarity). Upon activation, NLRP3 is transported to microtubule organizing center (MTOC), where it is unlocked by NEK7, leading to its relocalization to dispersed trans-Golgi network (dTGN) vesicle membranes for the formation of an active inflammasome complex (PubMed:39173637) Recruited to dTGN vesicle membranes by binding to phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate (PtdIns4P) (PubMed:30487600). After the induction of pyroptosis, inflammasome specks are released into the extracellular space where they can further promote IL1B processing and where they can be engulfed by macrophages (PubMed:24952504). Phagocytosis induces lysosomal damage and

inflammasome activation in the recipient cells (PubMed:24952504). In the Th2 subset of CD4(+) helper T cells, mainly located in the nucleus (By similarity). Nuclear localization depends upon KPNA2 (By similarity). In the Th1 subset of CD4(+) helper T cells, mainly cytoplasmic (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8R4B8, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24952504, ECO:0000269|PubMed:30487600, ECO:0000269|PubMed:39173637}

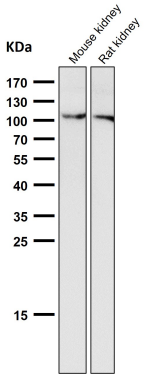
Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in macrophages (PubMed:33231615, PubMed:34133077). Also expressed in dendritic cells, B- and T-cells (at protein level) (PubMed:11786556, PubMed:17164409) Expressed in LPS-treated granulocytes, but not in resting cells (at protein level) (PubMed:17164409). Expression in monocytes is very weak (at protein level) (PubMed:17164409). Expressed in stratified non- keratinizing squamous epithelium, including oral, esophageal and ectocervical mucosa and in the Hassall's corpuscles in the thymus Also, detected in the stratified epithelium covering the bladder and ureter (transitional mucosa) (at protein level) (PubMed:17164409) Expressed in lung epithelial cells (at protein level) (PubMed:23229815). Expressed in chondrocytes (PubMed:12032915) Expressed at low levels in resting osteoblasts (PubMed:17907925)

Images

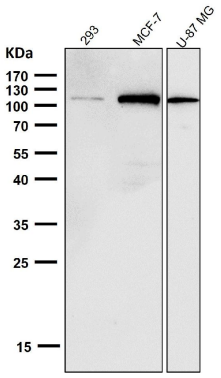


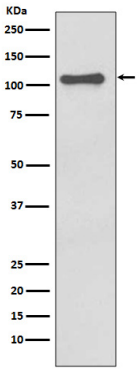
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:2K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



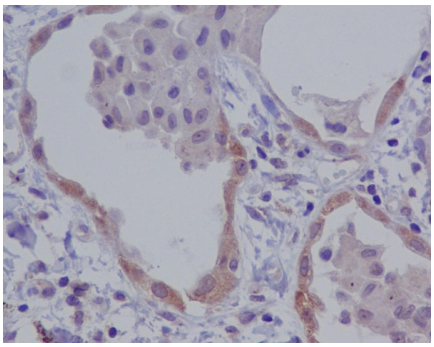
All lanes use the Antibody at 1:1K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

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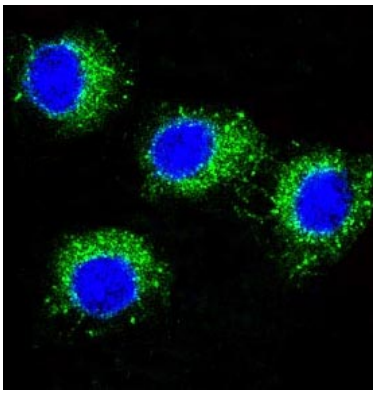




Western blot analysis of NLRP3 expression in SH-SY5Y cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma, using NALP3 Antibody.



Immunofluorescent analysis of Raw264.7 cells, using NALP3 Antibody.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.