

NLRP12 Antibody - N-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # AI15179

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>P59046</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_653288</u>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Human, Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	120173

Additional Information

Gene ID	91662
Alias Symbol Other Names	NLRP12, NALP12, PYPAF7, RNO, NACHT, LRR and PYD domains-containing protein 12, Monarch-1, PYRIN-containing APAF1-like protein 7, Regulated by nitric oxide, NLRP12, NALP12, PYPAF7, RNO
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 μ, I of distilled water. Final Anti-NLRP12 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	NLRP12 Antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	NLRP12
Synonyms	NALP12, PYPAF7, RNO
Function	Plays an essential role as an potent mitigator of inflammation (PubMed: <u>30559449</u>). Primarily expressed in dendritic cells and macrophages, inhibits both canonical and non-canonical NF-kappa-B and ERK activation pathways (PubMed: <u>15489334</u> , PubMed: <u>17947705</u>). Functions as a negative regulator of NOD2 by targeting it to degradation via the proteasome pathway (PubMed: <u>30559449</u>). In turn, promotes bacterial tolerance (PubMed: <u>30559449</u>). Also inhibits the RIGI- mediated immune signaling

	against RNA viruses by reducing the E3 ubiquitin ligase TRIM25-mediated 'Lys-63'-linked RIGI activation but enhancing the E3 ubiquitin ligase RNF125-mediated 'Lys-48'-linked RIGI degradation (PubMed: <u>30902577</u>). Also acts as a negative regulator of inflammatory response to mitigate obesity and obesity-associated diseases in adipose tissue (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Location	Detected only in peripheral blood leukocytes, predominantly in eosinophils and granulocytes, and at lower levels in monocytes.

References

Wang L.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 277:29874-29880(2002). Tschopp J.,et al.Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol. 4:95-104(2003). Williams K.L.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Shami P.J.,et al.Br. J. Haematol. 112:138-147(2001). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Images



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