

NLRC3 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP57461

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E

Primary Accession Q7RTR2 Pig, Bovine Reactivity Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal **Calculated MW** 114658 **Physical State** Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NLRC3

Epitope Specificity 721-820/1065

Isotype IgG

affinity purified by Protein A **Purity**

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Cytoplasm.

SIMILARITY

Belongs to the NLRP family. Contains 16 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats. Contains 1

NACHT domain.

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in **Important Note**

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions This gene encodes a NOD-like receptor family member. The encoded protein

> is a cytosolic regulator of innate immunity. This protein directly interacts with stimulator of interferon genes (STING), to prevent its proper trafficking, resulting in disruption of STING-dependent activation of the innate immune response. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided

by RefSeq, Feb 2014]

Additional Information

Gene ID 197358

Other Names NLR family CARD domain-containing protein 3, CARD15-like protein,

> Caterpiller protein 16.2, CLR16.2, NACHT, LRR and CARD domains-containing protein 3, Nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain protein 3, NLRC3,

NOD3

Target/Specificity Detected in peripheral blood mononuclear cells.

Dilution WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-50

0,ELISA=1:5000-10000

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name NLRC3

Synonyms NOD3

Function Negative regulator of the innate immune response (PubMed: 15705585,

PubMed: 22863753, PubMed: 25277106). Attenuates signaling pathways activated by Toll-like receptors (TLRs) and the DNA sensor STING/TMEM173 in response to pathogen-associated molecular patterns, such as intracellular poly(dA:dT), but not poly(I:C), or in response to DNA virus infection, including that of Herpes simplex virus 1 (HSV1) (By similarity) (PubMed: 22863753). May affect TLR4 signaling by acting at the level of TRAF6 ubiquitination, decreasing the activating 'Lys-63'-linked ubiquitination and leaving unchanged the degradative 'Lys-48'-linked ubiquitination (PubMed: 22863753). Inhibits the PI3K-AKT-mTOR pathway possibly by directly interacting with the posphatidylinositol 3-kinase regulatory subunit p85 (PIK3R1/PIK3R2) and disrupting the association between PIK3R1/PIK3R2 and the catalytic subunit p110 (PIK3CA/PIK3CB/PIK3CD) and reducing PIK3R1/PIK3R2 activation. Via its regulation of the PI3K-AKT-mTOR pathway, controls cell proliferation,

NOD1- or NOD2-mediated NF-kappa-B activation (PubMed:<u>25277106</u>). Might also affect the inflammatory response by preventing NLRP3 inflammasome

predominantly in intestinal epithelial cells (By similarity). May also affect

formation, CASP1 cleavage and IL1B maturation (PubMed: <u>25277106</u>).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm

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