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NLRX1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73985

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q86UT6
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	107616

Additional Information

Gene ID	79671
Other Names	NLR family member X1 (Caterpiller protein 11.3) (CLR11.3) (Nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain protein 26) (Nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain protein 5) (Nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain protein 9)
Dilution	WB~~WB 1:500-2000, IHC-p 1:50-300, ELISA 1:10000-20000 IHC-P~~WB 1:500-2000, IHC-p 1:50-300, ELISA 1:10000-20000 IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A E~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

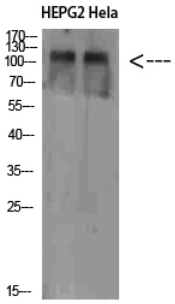
Name	NLRX1
Function	Participates in antiviral signaling. Acts as a negative regulator of MAVS-mediated antiviral responses, through the inhibition of the virus-induced RLH (RIG-like helicase)-MAVS interaction (PubMed:18200010). Instead, promotes autophagy by interacting with TUFM and subsequently recruiting the autophagy-related proteins ATG5 and ATG12 (PubMed:22749352). Also regulates MAVS-dependent NLRP3 inflammasome activation to attenuate apoptosis (PubMed:27393910). Has no inhibitory function on NF-kappa-B signaling pathway, but enhances NF-kappa-B and JUN N-terminal kinase dependent signaling through the production of reactive oxygen species (PubMed:18219313). Regulates viral mediated-inflammation and energy metabolism in a sex-dependent manner (By similarity). In females, prevents uncontrolled inflammation and energy metabolism and thus, may contribute to the sex differences observed in infectious and inflammatory diseases (By similarity).

Cellular Location	Mitochondrion outer membrane
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed. Strongest expression in mammary gland, heart and muscle. Detected in HeLa, HEK293T, THP-1, HL- 60, Raji and Jurkat cell lines (at protein level)

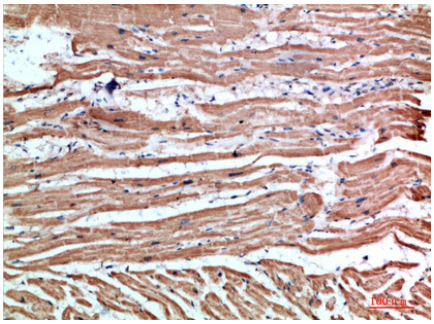
Background

Participates in antiviral signaling. Acts as a negative regulator of MAVS-mediated antiviral responses, through the inhibition of the virus-induced RLH (RIG-like helicase)-MAVS interaction (PubMed:18200010). Instead, promotes autophagy by interacting with TUFM and subsequently recruiting the autophagy- related proteins ATG5 and ATG12 (PubMed:22749352). Regulates also MAVS-dependent NLRP3 inflammasome activation to attenuate apoptosis (PubMed:27393910). Has no inhibitory function on NF- kappa-B signaling pathway, but enhances NF-kappa-B and JUN N- terminal kinase dependent signaling through the production of reactive oxygen species (PubMed:18219313).

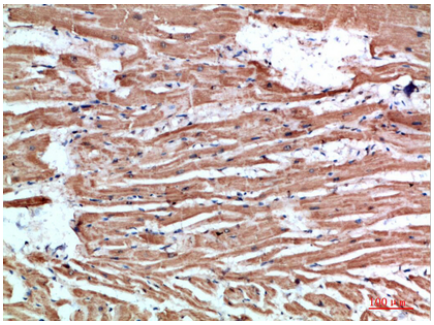
Images



Western Blot analysis of HEPG2 Hela cells using NLRX1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

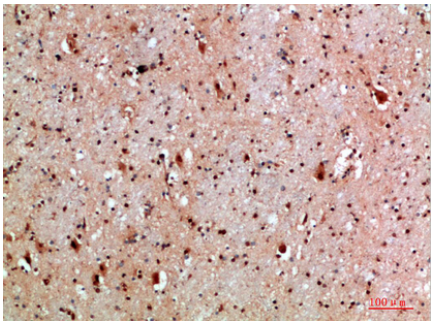


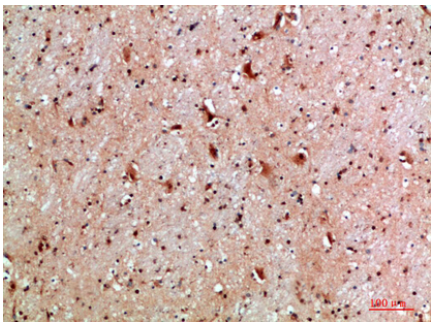
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-heart, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-heart, antibody was diluted at 1:200

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:200





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:200

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