

LRRC33 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP97034

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8BMT4
Other Accession	Q8BMT4
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	77140
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	Recombinant mouse LRRC33 protein
Epitope Specificity	21-209/693
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SIMILARITY	Contains 21 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with CYBB/NOX2; the interaction is direct By similarity. Interacts (via LRR repeats) with TLR2, TLR3, TLR4, TLR9 and probably other Toll-like receptors.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	LRRC33 is a 692 amino acid protein that contains 17 LRR repeats. The gene encoding LRRC33 maps to chromosome 3, which encodes over 1,100 genes. Particular regions of the chromosome 3 short arm are deleted in many types of cancer cells. Marfan syndrome, porphyria, von Hippel-Lindau syndrome, osteogenesis imperfecta and Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease are a few of the numerous genetic diseases associated with chromosome 3.

Additional Information

Gene ID	224109
Other Names	ELLP3030; GARPL1; LRRC33; SENEAC; UNQ3030; E430025L02Rik; Lrrc33; RGD1310771; LRC33_HUMAN; NRROS; Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 33; Negative regulator of reactive oxygen species; LRC33_MOUSE; LRC33_RAT; Leucine-rich repeat-containing protein 33^; leucine rich repeat containing 33; glycoprotein A repetitions predominant like 1
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
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	Nrros {ECO:0000303 PubMed:24739962, ECO:0000312 MGI:MGI:2445095}
Function	Key regulator of transforming growth factor beta-1 (TGFB1) specifically required for microglia function in the nervous system (PubMed: 29909984). Required for activation of latent TGF-beta-1 in macrophages and microglia: associates specifically via disulfide bonds with the Latency-associated peptide (LAP), which is the regulatory chain of TGFB1, and regulates integrin-dependent activation of TGF- beta-1 (PubMed: 29909984). TGF-beta-1 activation mediated by LRRC33/NRROS is highly localized: there is little spreading of TGF- beta-1 activated from one microglial cell to neighboring microglia, suggesting the existence of localized and selective activation of TGF- beta-1 by LRRC33/NRROS (PubMed: 29909984). Indirectly plays a role in Toll-like receptor (TLR) signaling: ability to inhibit TLR-mediated NF- kappa-B activation and cytokine production is probably a consequence of its role in TGF-beta-1 signaling (Probable).
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Mainly expressed in cells of hematopoietic origin, such as in immune organs such as lymph nodes, thymus and spleen (PubMed:24739962, PubMed:29909984). Among leukocytes, expressed at higher level in myeloid cell such as macrophages, neutrophils and dendritic cells (PubMed:24739962). Highly expressed in central nervous system-resident macrophages, including microglia and perivascular macrophages (PubMed:28459434, PubMed:29909984)

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