

NLRP4 RABBIT PAB

货号: S220731

产品全名: NLRP4 兔多抗

基因符号: CT58; PAN2; RNH2; NALP4; PYPAF4; CLR19.5

UNIPROT ID: Q96MN2 (Gene Accession - NP_604393)

背景: NALPs are cytoplasmic proteins that form a subfamily within the larger CATERPILLER protein family. Most short NALPs, such as NALP4, have an N-terminal pyrin (MEFV; MIM 608107) domain (PYD), followed by a NACHT domain, a NACHT-associated domain (NAD), and a C-terminal leucine-rich repeat (LRR) region. The long NALP, NALP1 (MIM 606636), also has a C-terminal extension containing a function to find domain (FIIND) and a caspase recruitment domain (CARD). NALPs are implicated in the activation of proinflammatory caspases (e.g., CASP1; MIM 147678) via their involvement in multiprotein complexes called inflammasomes

抗原: Synthetic peptide of human NLRP4

经过测试的应用: ELISA, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 50-200; ELISA: 2000-5000

种属反应性: Rabbit

克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

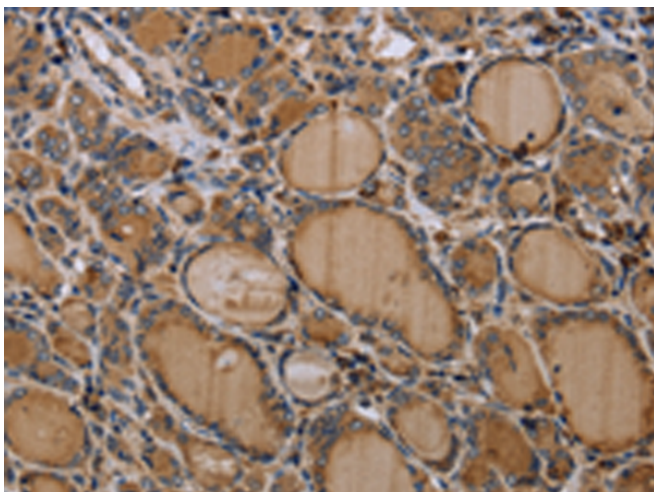
纯化: Antigen affinity purification

种属反应性: Human

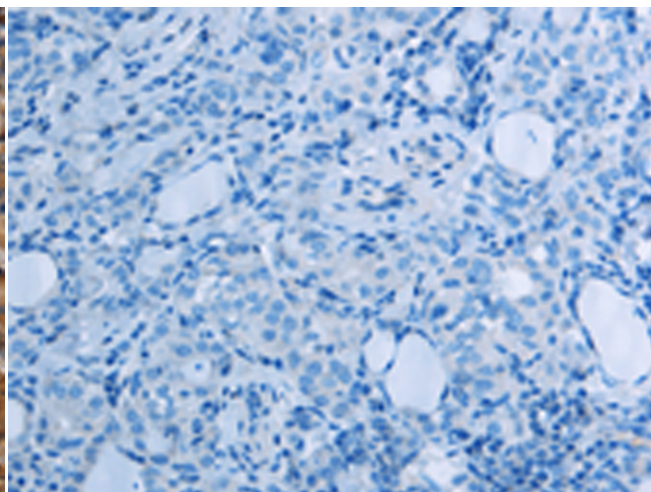
成分: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

研究领域: Cancer, Immunology

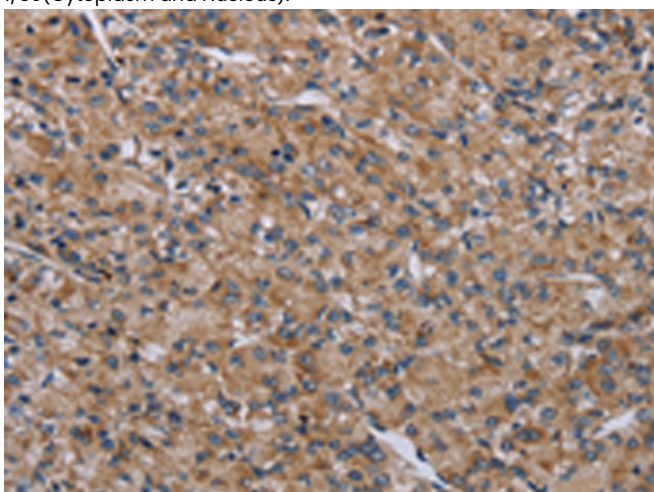
储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



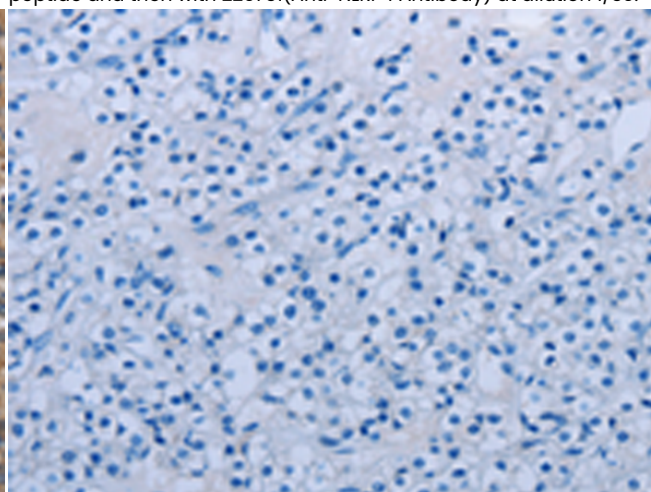
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using 220731(NLRP4 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/30(Cytoplasm and Nucleus).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 220731(Anti-NLRP4 Antibody) at dilution 1/30.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer tissue using 220731(Anti-NLRP4 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/30.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer tissue is first treated with synthetic peptide and then with D261936(Anti-NLRP4 Antibody) at dilution 1/30.



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
