

Pyrin Rabbit mAb [W532]

Cat NO. :A94272

Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB	H,M	O15553	110 kDa	Rabbit	IgG	100ul,200ul

Applications detail:

Application

WB

1:1000-2000

The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

Purification:

Protein A purification

Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide at the sequence of human Pyrin

Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

 $\label{products} \textbf{Products are valid for one natural year of receipt.} \textbf{Avoid repeated freeze} \ \textit{I} \ \textbf{thaw cycles}.$

Tissue specificity:

Expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes, particularly in mature granulocytes and to a lesser extent in monocytes but not in lymphocytes. Detected in spleen, lung and muscle, probably as a result of

Subcellular location:

[Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, ruffle. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome.

Function:

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/
Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cytometry

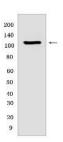
Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse



Involved in the regulation of innate immunity and the inflammatory response in response to IFNG/IFN-gamma (PubMed:10807793, PubMed:11468188, PubMed:17964261, PubMed:18577712, PubMed:19109554, PubMed:19584923, PubMed:16037825, PubMed:27030597, PubMed:28835462, PubMed:16785446, PubMed:17431422, PubMed:26347139). Organizes autophagic machinery by serving as a platform for the assembly of ULK1, Beclin 1/BECN1, ATG16L1, and ATG8 family members and recognizes specific autophagy targets, thus coordinating target recognition with assembly of the autophagic apparatus and initiation of autophagy (PubMed:16785446, PubMed:17431422, PubMed:26347139). Acts as an autophagy receptor for the degradation of several inflammasome components, including CASP1, NLRP1 and NLRP3, hence preventing excessive IL1B- and IL18-mediated inflammation (PubMed:16785446, PubMed:17431422, PubMed:26347139). However, it can also have a positive effect in the inflammatory pathway, acting as an innate immune sensor that triggers PYCARD/ASC specks formation, caspase-1 activation, and IL1B and IL18 production (PubMed:16037825, PubMed: 27030597, PubMed: 28835462). Together with AIM2, also acts as a mediator of pyroptosis, necroptosis and apoptosis (PANoptosis), an integral part of host defense against pathogens, in response to bacterial infection (By similarity). It is required for PSTPIP1-induced PYCARD/ASC oligomerization and inflammasome formation (PubMed:10807793, PubMed:11468188, PubMed:17964261, PubMed:18577712, PubMed:19109554, PubMed:19584923). Recruits PSTPIP1 to inflammasomes, and is required for PSTPIP1 oligomerization (PubMed:10807793, PubMed:11468188, PubMed:17964261, PubMed:18577712, PubMed:19109554, PubMed:19584923)..

Validation Data:

Pyrin Rabbit mAb [W532] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from Bone marrow derived-macrophage of wild type C57/B6 mice stimulated with TNF alpha. Using PyrinRabbit mAb [W532]

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