

Anti-AIM2 (N-terminal region) Antibody
Catalog # AN1623**Specification**

Anti-AIM2 (N-terminal region) Antibody - Product Information

Primary Accession	O14862
Reactivity	Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Rabbit Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	38954

Anti-AIM2 (N-terminal region) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	9447
Other Names	
PYHIN4, AIM2	

Target/Specificity

Host- and pathogen-associated cytoplasmic double-stranded DNA triggers the activation of a NALP3-independent inflammasome, which activates caspase-1, leading to maturation of pro-interleukin-1 β and inflammation. Several studies have isolated AIM2 (absent in melanoma 2) as a candidate cytoplasmic-DNA-sensing protein that contains an N-terminal pyrin domain and C-terminal oligonucleotide binding domain. A screen for transcripts induced by interferon- β identified AIM2 gene expression. AIM2 protein bound double-stranded DNA, recruited the inflammasome adaptor ASC, and localized to ASC containing speckles. AIM2 and ASC form a pyroptosome, which induces pyroptotic cell death mediated by caspase-1. RNA-mediated suppression of AIM2 expression impairs DNA-induced maturation of interleukin-1 β in THP-1 human monocytic cells, as well as abrogates caspase-1 activation in response to cytoplasmic double-stranded DNA and the double-stranded DNA vaccinia virus. Thus, AIM2 is a DNA-sensing protein for the activation of the caspase-1 inflammasome.

Format

Antigen Affinity Purified

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Anti-AIM2 (N-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

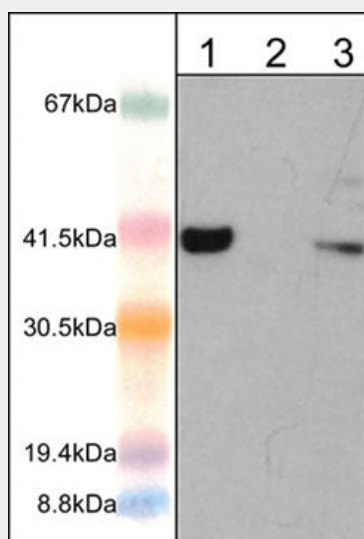
Blue Ice

Anti-AIM2 (N-terminal region) Antibody - Protocols

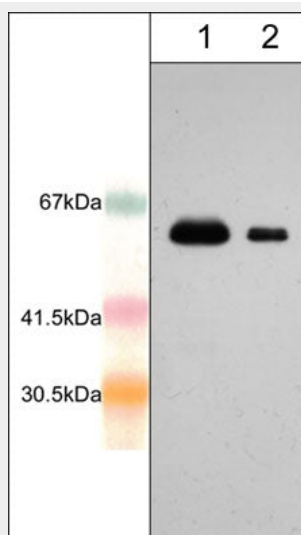
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-AIM2 (N-terminal region) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of human Jurkat cells (lane 1), mouse macrophages untreated (lane 2) and treated (lane 3) with IFN γ (10 ng/ml) and LPS (1 μ g/ml) for 12 hr (20 μ g/lane). The blot was probed with rabbit polyclonal anti-AIM2 (N-terminal region) antibody at 1:1000.



Western blot analysis of human recombinant AIM2 full length sequence with N-terminal GST tag (62 kDa). The blot was probed with rabbit polyclonal anti-AIM2 (N-terminal region) antibody at 1:250 (lane 1) and 1:1000 (lane 2).

Anti-AIM2 (N-terminal region) Antibody - Background

Host- and pathogen-associated cytoplasmic double-stranded DNA triggers the activation of a NALP3-independent inflammasome, which activates caspase-1, leading to maturation of pro-interleukin-1 β and inflammation. Several studies have isolated AIM2 (absent in melanoma 2) as a candidate cytoplasmic-DNA-sensing protein that contains an N-terminal pyrin domain and C-terminal oligonucleotide binding domain. A screen for transcripts induced by interferon- β identified AIM2 gene expression. AIM2 protein bound double-stranded DNA, recruited the inflammasome adaptor ASC, and localized to ASC containing speckles. AIM2 and ASC form a pyroptosome, which induces pyroptotic cell death mediated by caspase-1. RNA-mediated suppression of AIM2 expression impairs DNA-induced maturation of interleukin-1 β in THP-1 human monocytic cells, as well as abrogates caspase-1 activation in response to cytoplasmic double-stranded DNA and the double-stranded DNA vaccinia virus. Thus, AIM2 is a DNA-sensing protein for the activation of the caspase-1 inflammasome.