

**NALP12 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7281a****Specification**

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**NALP12 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P59046](#)**NALP12 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 91662**Other Names**

NACHT, LRR and PYD domains-containing protein 12, Monarch-1, PYRIN-containing APAF1-like protein 7, Regulated by nitric oxide, NLRP12, NALP12, PYPAF7, RNO

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7281a](/product/products/AP7281a) was selected from the N-term region of human NALP12. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**NALP12 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** NLRP12**Synonyms** NALP12, PYPAF7, RNO**Function**

Plays an essential role as a potent mitigator of inflammation (PubMed: [30559449](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30559449)). Primarily expressed in dendritic cells and macrophages, inhibits both canonical and non-canonical NF-kappa-B and ERK activation pathways (PubMed: [15489334](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15489334), PubMed: [17947705](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17947705)). Functions as a negative regulator of NOD2 by targeting it to degradation via the proteasome pathway (PubMed: [30559449](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30559449)). In turn, promotes bacterial tolerance (PubMed: [30559449](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30559449)).

[30559449](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30559449)). Inhibits also the RIGI- mediated immune signaling against RNA viruses by reducing the E3 ubiquitin ligase TRIM25-mediated 'Lys-63'-linked RIGI activation but enhancing the E3 ubiquitin ligase RNF125-mediated 'Lys-48'-linked RIGI degradation (PubMed:[30902577](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30902577)). Acts also as a negative regulator of inflammatory response to mitigate obesity and obesity-associated diseases in adipose tissue (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

**Tissue Location**

Detected only in peripheral blood leukocytes, predominantly in eosinophils and granulocytes, and at lower levels in monocytes.

**NALP12 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**NALP12 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images****NALP12 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

NALPs are cytoplasmic proteins that form a subfamily within the larger CATERPILLER protein family. Most short NALPs, such as NALP12, 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.

**NALP12 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Ye,Z., Mol. Cell. Biol. 28 (5), 1841-1850 (2008)Jeru,I., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105 (5), 1614-1619 (2008)Arthur,J.C., J. Immunol. 179 (9), 6291-6296 (2007)