

NLRP3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8564a**Specification**

NLRP3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q96P20](#)**NLRP3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 114548**Other Names**

NACHT, LRR and PYD domains-containing protein 3, Angiotensin/vasopressin receptor AII/AVP-like, Caterpillar protein 11, CLR11, Cold autoinflammatory syndrome 1 protein, Cryopyrin, PYRIN-containing APAF1-like protein 1, NLRP3, C1orf7, CIAS1, NALP3, PYPAF1

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8564a](/products/AP8564a) was selected from the N-term region of human NLRP3. 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.

NLRP3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** NLRP3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:17907925, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:16400}**Function**

Sensor component of the NLRP3 inflammasome, which mediates inflammasome activation in response to defects in membrane integrity, leading to secretion of inflammatory cytokines IL1B and IL18 and pyroptosis (PubMed: [16407889](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16407889), PubMed: [18604214](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18604214), PubMed: [18403674](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18403674), PubMed: [23582325](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23582325), PubMed: [28847925](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28847925), PubMed: [33231615](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33231615), PubMed: [34133077](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34133077), PubMed: [34341353](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34341353))

target="_blank">34341353, PubMed:27929086, PubMed:28656979, PubMed:25686105, PubMed:30487600, PubMed:30612879, PubMed:31086327, PubMed:31086329, PubMed:31189953, PubMed:34512673, PubMed:36442502). In response to pathogens and other damage-associated signals that affect the integrity of membranes, initiates the formation of the inflammasome polymeric complex composed of NLRP3, CASP1 and PYCARD/ASC (PubMed:16407889, PubMed:18403674, PubMed:28847925, PubMed:33231615, PubMed:34133077, PubMed:34341353, PubMed:27432880, PubMed:31189953, PubMed:36142182, PubMed:36442502). Recruitment of pro-caspase-1 (proCASP1) to the NLRP3 inflammasome promotes caspase-1 (CASP1) activation, which subsequently cleaves and activates inflammatory cytokines IL1B and IL18 and gasdermin-D (GSDMD), promoting cytokine secretion and pyroptosis (PubMed:23582325, PubMed:28847925, PubMed:33231615, PubMed:34133077, PubMed:34341353, PubMed:31189953). Activation of NLRP3 inflammasome is also required for HMGB1 secretion; stimulating inflammatory responses (PubMed:22801494). Under resting conditions, ADP-bound NLRP3 is autoinhibited (PubMed:35114687). NLRP3 activation stimuli include extracellular ATP, nigericin, reactive oxygen species, crystals of monosodium urate or cholesterol, amyloid-beta fibers, environmental or industrial particles and nanoparticles, such as asbestos, silica, aluminum salts, cytosolic dsRNA, etc (PubMed:16407889, PubMed:18604214, PubMed:18403674, PubMed:19414800, PubMed:23871209). Almost all stimuli trigger intracellular K(+) efflux (By similarity). These stimuli lead to membrane perturbation and activation of NLRP3 (By similarity). Upon activation, NLRP3 is transported to microtubule organizing center (MTOC), where it is unlocked by NEK7, leading to its relocalization to dispersed trans-Golgi network (dTGN) vesicle membranes and formation of an active inflammasome complex (PubMed:36442502). Associates with dTGN vesicle membranes by binding to phosphatidylinositol 4-phosphate (PtdIns4P) (PubMed:30487600, PubMed:34554188). Shows ATPase activity (PubMed:17483456).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Inflammasome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center. Golgi

apparatus membrane. Endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8R4B8}. Mitochondrion. Secreted. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8R4B8} Note=In macrophages, under resting conditions, mainly located in the cytosol and on membranes of various organelles, such as endoplasmic reticulum, mitochondria and Golgi: forms an inactive double-ring cage that is primarily localized on membranes (By similarity). Upon activation, NLRP3 is transported to microtubule organizing center (MTOC), where it is unlocked by NEK7, leading to its relocation to dispersed trans-Golgi network (dTGN) vesicle membranes for the formation of an active inflammasome complex (By similarity). Recruited to dTGN vesicle membranes by binding to phosphatidylinositol 4- phosphate (PtdIns4P) (PubMed:30487600). After the induction of pyroptosis, inflammasome specks are released into the extracellular space where they can further promote IL1B processing and where they can be engulfed by macrophages (PubMed:24952504). Phagocytosis induces lysosomal damage and inflammasome activation in the recipient cells (PubMed:24952504). In the Th2 subset of CD4(+) helper T-cells, mainly located in the nucleus (By similarity). Nuclear localization depends upon KPNA2 (By similarity). In the Th1 subset of CD4(+) helper T-cells, mainly cytoplasmic (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8R4B8, ECO:0000269|PubMed:24952504, ECO:0000269|PubMed:30487600}

Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in macrophages (PubMed:33231615, PubMed:34133077). Also expressed in dendritic cells, B- and T-cells (at protein level) (PubMed:11786556) (PubMed:17164409) Expressed in LPS-treated granulocytes, but not in resting cells (at protein level) (PubMed:17164409). Expression in monocytes is very weak (at protein level) (PubMed:17164409). Expressed in stratified non-keratinizing squamous epithelium, including oral, esophageal and ectocervical mucosa and in the Hassall's corpuscles in the thymus Also, detected in the stratified epithelium covering the bladder and ureter (transitional mucosa) (at protein level) (PubMed:17164409) Expressed in lung epithelial cells (at protein level) (PubMed:23229815). Expressed in chondrocytes (PubMed:12032915) Expressed at low levels in resting osteoblasts (PubMed:17907925)

NLRP3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

NLRP3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

NLRP3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

NLRP3 is a pyrin-like protein containing a pyrin domain, a nucleotide-binding site (NBS) domain, and a leucine-rich repeat (LRR) motif. This protein interacts with the apoptosis-associated speck-like protein PYCARD/ASC, which contains a caspase recruitment domain, and is a member of the NALP3 inflammasome complex. This complex functions as an upstream activator of NF-kappaB signaling, and it plays a role in the regulation of inflammation, the immune response, and apoptosis.

NLRP3 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Feldmann,J., et.al., Am. J. Hum. Genet. 71 (1), 198-203 (2002)