

NLRP10 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP13494b**Specification**

NLRP10 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q86W26
Other Accession	NP_789791.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	75032
Antigen Region	466-494

NLRP10 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 338322**Other Names**

NACHT, LRR and PYD domains-containing protein 10, Nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain protein 8, NLRP10, NALP10, NOD8, PYNOD

Target/Specificity

This NLRP10 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 466-494 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human NLRP10.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

NLRP10 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NLRP10 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** NLRP10**Synonyms** NALP10, NOD8, PYNOD

Function Inhibits autoprocessing of CASP1, CASP1-dependent IL1B secretion, PYCARD aggregation and PYCARD-mediated apoptosis but not apoptosis induced by FAS or BID (PubMed:[15096476](#)). Displays anti-inflammatory activity (PubMed:[20393137](#)). Required for immunity against C.albicans infection (By similarity). Involved in the innate immune response by contributing to pro-inflammatory cytokine release in response to invasive bacterial infection (PubMed:[22672233](#)). Contributes to T-cell-mediated inflammatory responses in the skin (By similarity). Plays a role in protection against periodontitis through its involvement in induction of IL1A via ERK activation in oral epithelial cells infected with periodontal pathogens (PubMed:[28766990](#)). Exhibits both ATPase and GTPase activities (PubMed:[23861819](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Cytoplasmic protein which is recruited to the cell membrane by NOD1 following invasive bacterial infection

Tissue Location

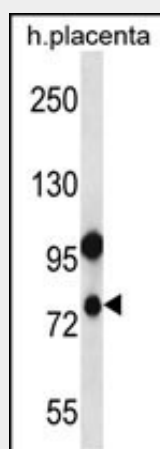
Highly expressed in basal and suprabasal epidermal cell layers with lower levels in dermal fibroblast cells (at protein level) (PubMed:[22672233](#)). Widely expressed with highest levels in heart, brain and skeletal muscle (PubMed:[15096476](#)). Also expressed in liver, colon, dermis and epidermis (PubMed:[15096476](#)). Little expression detected in myeloid cells or peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PubMed:[15096476](#)).

NLRP10 Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

NLRP10 Antibody (C-term) - Images



NLRP10 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13494b) western blot analysis in human placenta tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the NLRP10 antibody detected the NLRP10 protein (arrow).

NLRP10 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Members of the NALP protein family typically contain a NACHT domain, a NACHT-associated domain (NAD), a C-terminal leucine-rich repeat (LRR) region, and an N-terminal pyrin domain (PYD). The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the NALP protein family despite lacking the LRR region. This protein likely plays a regulatory role in the innate immune system. The protein belongs to the signal-induced multiprotein complex, the inflammasome, that activates the pro-inflammatory caspases, caspase-1 and caspase-5. Other experiments indicate that this gene acts as a multifunctional negative regulator of inflammation and apoptosis. [provided by RefSeq].

NLRP10 Antibody (C-term) - References

Cummings, J.R., et al. Tissue Antigens 76(1):48-56(2010)
Imamura, R., et al. J. Immunol. 184(10):5874-5884(2010)
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Kinoshita, T., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 280(23):21720-21725(2005)
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