

NLRC4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13307a**Specification**

NLRC4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9NPP4](#)**NLRC4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 58484**Other Names**

NLR family CARD domain-containing protein 4, CARD, LRR, and NACHT-containing protein, Clan protein, Caspase recruitment domain-containing protein 12, Ice protease-activating factor, Ipaf, NLRC4, CARD12, CLAN, CLAN1, IPAF

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13307a was selected from the N-term region of NLRC4. 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.

NLRC4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** NLRC4**Function**

Key component of inflammasomes that indirectly senses specific proteins from pathogenic bacteria and fungi and responds by assembling an inflammasome complex that promotes caspase-1 activation, cytokine production and macrophage pyroptosis (PubMed:15107016). The NLRC4 inflammasome is activated as part of the innate immune response to a range of intracellular bacteria (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q3UP24}. Inflammasome

Tissue Location

Isoform 2 is expressed ubiquitously, although highly expressed in lung and spleen. Isoform 1 is highly expressed in lung, followed by leukocytes especially monocytes, lymph node, colon, brain, prostate, placenta, spleen, bone marrow and fetal liver. Isoform 4 is only detected in brain

NLRC4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

NLRC4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

NLRC4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

In *C. elegans*, Ced4 binds and activates Ced3, an apoptotic initiator caspase, via caspase-associated recruitment domains (CARDs). Human Ced4 homologs include APAF1 (MIM 602233), NOD1/CARD4 (MIM 605980), and NOD2/CARD15 (MIM 605956). These proteins have at least 1 N-terminal CARD domain followed by a centrally located nucleotide-binding domain (NBD or NACHT) and a C-terminal regulatory domain, found only in mammals, that contains either WD40 repeats or leucine-rich repeats (LRRs). CARD12 is a member of the Ced4 family and can induce apoptosis.

NLRC4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Miao, E.A., et al. *J. Clin. Immunol.* 30(4):502-506(2010) Vinzing, M., et al. *J. Immunol.* 180(10):6808-6815(2008) Macaluso, F., et al. *Exp. Dermatol.* 16(8):692-698(2007) Bruey, J.M., et al. *Cell* 129(1):45-56(2007) Thalappilly, S., et al. *FEBS J.* 273(12):2766-2778(2006)