Anti-Phospho-NLRC4 (S533) Antibody [B7-B7] EM1707-24

Product Type:	Rat monoclonal IgG2b, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Applications:	WB, IF-Cell
Molecular Wt:	117 kDa
Clone number:	B7-B7

Description: NLRC4 is a cytosolic NOD (nucleotide binding and oligomerization domain)-like receptor (NLR) that can trigger inflammasome formation in response to bacterial flagellin, an immunodominant antigen in the intestine.

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide of mouse phospho-NLRC4(Ser-533) (AA: 525-538) expressed in E. Coli.

Positive control: NIH/3T3, Hela

Subcellular location: Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic filaments. Nucleus

Database links: SwissProt: Q9NPP4 Human | Q3UP24 Mouse

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:2,000
IF-Cell	1:200-1:1,000

Storage Buffer: Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.

Storage Instruction: Store at 4℃ short term. Aliquot and store at -20℃ long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

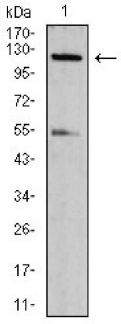

Fig1: Western blot analysis of phospho-NLRC4(Ser-533) on NIH/3T3 cells lysates using anti- phospho-NLRC4(Ser-533) antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

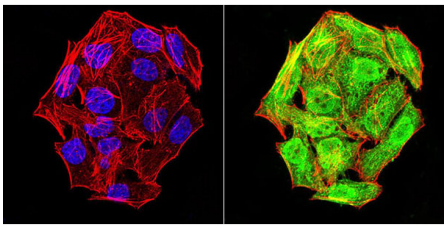

Fig2: Immunofluorescence analysis of Hela cells using phospho-NLRC4(Ser-533) rat mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor- 555 phalloidin. Secondary antibody from Fisher (Cat#: A-11006)

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Ataide MA et al. Malaria-induced NLRP12/NLRP3-dependent caspase-1 activation mediates inflammation and hypersensitivity to bacterial superinfection. PLoS Pathog 10:e1003885 (2014).
2. Park, E. et al. Activation of NLRP3 and AIM2 inflammasomes by Porphyromonas gingivalis infection. Infection and immunity. 82: 112-23 (2014).