bs-10440R

[Primary Antibody]

NALP6 Rabbit pAb

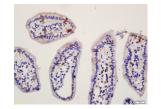


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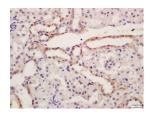
- DATASHEET -Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500) Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG IHC-F (1:100-500) Clonality: Polyclonal **IF** (1:100-500) GenelD: 171389 SWISS: P59044 Reactivity: Mouse, Rat Target: NALP6 (predicted: Human) Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human NALP6: 351-450/892. Purification: affinity purified by Protein A Predicted 98 kDa MW. Concentration: 1mg/ml Subcellular Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Location: ,Nucleus Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Background: NALPs are cytoplasmic proteins that form a subfamily within the larger CATERPILLER protein family. Most short NALPs, such as NALP6, 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 (Tschopp et al., 2003 [PubMed 12563287]).[supplied by OMIM, Mar

— VALIDATION IMAGES

2008]



Tissue/cell: mouse intestine tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-NALP6 Polyclonal Antibody. Unconjugated(bs-10440R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



Tissue/cell: rat kidney tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-NALP6 Polyclonal Antibody. Unconjugated(bs-10440R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- [IF=7.419] Cai-Mei Zheng. et al. Matrix metalloproteinase-7 promotes chronic kidney disease progression via the induction of inflammasomes and the suppression of autophagy. BIOMED PHARMACOTHER. 2022 Oct;154:113565 IHC :Mouse. 36007272
- [IF=5.5] Xiaohuan Huang. et al. BRCC3 mediates inflammation and pyroptosis in cerebral ischemia/reperfusion injury by

activating the NLRP6 inflammasome. CNS NEUROSCI THER. 2024 Mar;30(3):e14697 IF; MOUSE. 38544474

- [IF=4.527] Gao M et al. Is NLRP3 or NLRP6 inflammasome activation associated with inflammation-related lung tumorigenesis induced by benzo (a) pyrene and lipopolysaccharide? Ecotoxicol Environ Saf. 2019 Sep 24;185:109687. IHC,IF ;Mouse. 31561077
- [IF=3.829] Wu Xingping. et al. The important role of NLRP6 inflammasome in Pasteurella multocida infection. VET RES. 2022 Dec;53(1):1-12 IF ;MOUSE. 36224650
- [IF=3.361] Zhang J et al. NLRP6 expressed in astrocytes aggravates neurons injury after OGD/R through activating the inflammasome and inducing pyroptosis. Int Immunopharmacol. 2020 Mar;80:106183. COIP ;Rat. 31927506