



Human NLRP11 blocking peptide (CDBP1958)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking peptide for anti-NALP11 antibody
Antigen Description	NALPs are cytoplasmic proteins that form a subfamily within the larger CATERPILLER protein family. Most short NALPs, such as NALP11, 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 2008]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	BL
Format	Liquid
Concentration	200 µg/ml
Size	50 µg
Buffer	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at -20°C, stable for one year.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	NLRP11 NLR family, pyrin domain containing 11 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	NLRP11
Synonyms	NLRP11; NLR family, pyrin domain containing 11; NOD17; PAN10; NALP11; PYPAF6; PYPAF7; CLR19.6; NACHT, LRR and PYD domains-containing protein 11; PAAD- and NACHT-containing protein 10; PYRIN-containing APAF1-like protein 6; PAAD- and NACHT-containing protein 10B; NACHT, LRR and PYD containing protein 11; PAAD-and NACHT domain-containing protein 10; NACHT, leucine rich repeat and PYD containing 11; nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain protein 17; nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain, leucine rich repeat and pyrin domain containing 11;
Entrez Gene ID	204801
mRNA Refseq	NM_145007.3
Protein Refseq	NP_659444.2
UniProt ID	P59045
Chromosome Location	19q13.43
Function	ATP binding; oxidoreductase activity, acting on paired donors, with incorporation or reduction of molecular oxygen, reduced ascorbate as one donor, and incorporation of one atom of oxygen; poly(A) RNA binding;