



## NLRP4 blocking peptide (CDBP5792)

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

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	NALPs are cytoplasmic proteins that form a subfamily within the larger CATERPILLER protein family. Most short NALPs, such as NALP4, 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]
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	Used as a blocking peptide in immunoblotting applications.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	200 µg/mL
<b>Size</b>	0.05 mg
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	-20°C

### GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">NLRP4 NLR family, pyrin domain containing 4 [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	NLRP4
<b>Synonyms</b>	NLRP4; NLR family, pyrin domain containing 4; CT58; PAN2; RNH2; NALP4; PYPAF4; CLR19.5; NACHT, LRR and PYD domains-containing protein 4; cancer/testis antigen 58;

ribonuclease inhibitor 2; PAAD and NACHT-containing protein 2; PYRIN and NACHT-containing protein 2; PYRIN-containing APAF1-like protein 4; NACHT, LRR and PYD containing protein 4; NACHT, leucine rich repeat and PYD containing 4; nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain, leucine rich repeat and pyrin domain containing 4

Entrez Gene ID	<a href="#">147945</a>
mRNA Refseq	<a href="#">NM_134444</a>
Protein Refseq	<a href="#">NP_604393</a>
UniProt ID	Q96MN2
Pathway	Cytosolic sensors of pathogen-associated DNA; IRF3 mediated activation of type 1 IFN; IRF3-mediated induction of type I IFN; Immune System; Innate Immune System; NOD pathway; Regulation of innate immune responses to cytosolic DNA; STING mediated induction of host immune responses
Function	ATP binding