

Datasheet for ABIN2727387

NLRP10 Protein (Myc-DYKDDDDK Tag)[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image**1** Publication

Overview

Quantity:	20 µg
Target:	NLRP10
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This NLRP10 protein is labelled with Myc-DYKDDDDK Tag.
Application:	Antibody Production (AbP), Standard (STD)

Product Details

Characteristics:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recombinant human NLRP10 protein expressed in HEK293 cells.• Produced with end-sequenced ORF clone
Purity:	> 80 % as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Target Details

Target:	NLRP10
Alternative Name:	Nlrp10 (NLRP10 Products)
Background:	Members of the NALP protein family typically contain a NACHT domain, a NACHT-associated domain (NAD), a C-terminal leucine-rich repeat (LRR) region, and an N-terminal pyrin domain (PYD). The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the NALP protein family despite lacking the LRR region. This protein likely plays a regulatory role in the innate immune system. The protein belongs to the signal-induced multiprotein complex, the inflammasome, that activates the pro-

Target Details

inflammatory caspases, caspase-1 and caspase-5. Other experiments indicate that this gene acts as a multifunctional negative regulator of inflammation and apoptosis.

Molecular Weight: 74.9 kDa

NCBI Accession: [NP_789791](#)

Pathways: [Inflammasome](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Recombinant human proteins can be used for:
Native antigens for optimized antibody production
Positive controls in ELISA and other antibody assays

Comment: The tag is located at the C-terminal.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration: 50 µg/mL

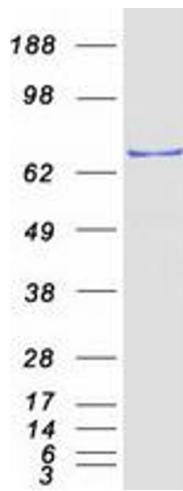
Buffer: 25 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.3, 100 mM glycine, 10 % glycerol.

Storage: -80 °C

Storage Comment: Store at -80°C. Thaw on ice, aliquot to individual single-use tubes, and then re-freeze immediately. Only 2-3 freeze thaw cycles are recommended.

Publications

Product cited in: Murphy, Grehan, Lynch: "Glial uptake of amyloid beta induces NLRP3 inflammasome formation via cathepsin-dependent degradation of NLRP10." in: **Neuromolecular medicine**, Vol. 16, Issue 1, pp. 205-15, (2014) ([PubMed](#)).



Western Blotting

Image 1. Validation with Western Blot