

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, IHC:1:15-1:50

Protein Background:

Cytochrome c oxidase (COX), the terminal component of the mitochondrial respiratory chain, catalyzes the electron transfer from reduced cytochrome c to oxygen. This component is a heteromeric complex consisting of 3 catalytic subunits encoded by mitochondrial genes and multiple structural subunits encoded by nuclear genes. The mitochondrially-encoded subunits function in electron transfer, and the nuclear-encoded subunits may function in the regulation and assembly of the complex. This nuclear gene encodes heme A: farnesyltransferase, which is not a structural subunit but required for the expression of functional COX and functions in the maturation of the heme A prosthetic group of COX.

Gene ID:

NLRP3

Uniprot

Q96P20

Synonyms:

NLR family, pyrin domain containing 3

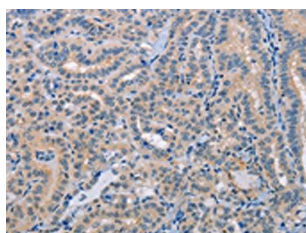
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human NLRP3.

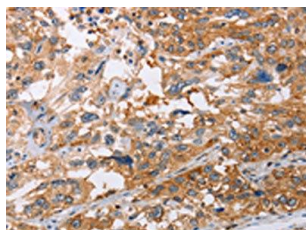
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO13943(NLRP3 Antibody) at dilution 1/15, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using PACO13943(NLRP3 Antibody) at dilution 1/15, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).