

Product datasheet for **RC220952L1V**

NLRP3 (NM_004895) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	NLRP3 (NM_004895) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	NLRP3
Synonyms:	AGTAVPRL; All; AVP; C1orf7; CIAS1; CLR1.1; DFNA34; FCAS; FCAS1; FCU; KEFH; MWS; NALP3; PYPAF1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_004895
ORF Size:	3108 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC220952).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_004895.3
RefSeq Size:	4484 bp
RefSeq ORF:	3111 bp
Locus ID:	114548
UniProt ID:	Q96P20
Cytogenetics:	1q44
Domains:	LRR, LRR_RI, PAAD_DAPIN



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Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	NOD-like receptor signaling pathway
MW:	118 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes a pyrin-like protein containing a pyrin domain, a nucleotide-binding site (NBS) domain, and a leucine-rich repeat (LRR) motif. This protein interacts with the apoptosis-associated speck-like protein PYCARD/ASC, which contains a caspase recruitment domain, and is a member of the NLRP3 inflammasome complex. This complex functions as an upstream activator of NF-kappaB signaling, and it plays a role in the regulation of inflammation, the immune response, and apoptosis. The SARS-CoV 3a protein, a transmembrane pore-forming viroporin, has been shown to activate the NLRP3 inflammasome via the formation of ion channels in macrophages. Mutations in this gene are associated with familial cold autoinflammatory syndrome (FCAS), Muckle-Wells syndrome (MWS), chronic infantile neurological cutaneous and articular (CINCA) syndrome, neonatal-onset multisystem inflammatory disease (NOMID), keratoendotheliitis fugax hereditaria, and deafness, autosomal dominant 34, with or without inflammation. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. Alternative 5' UTR structures are suggested by available data; however, insufficient evidence is available to determine if all of the represented 5' UTR splice patterns are biologically valid. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]</p>