

Goat Anti-MEFV Antibody
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF1663a

Specification

Goat Anti-MEFV Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O15553
Other Accession	NP_000234 , 4210
Reactivity	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	86444

Goat Anti-MEFV Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4210

Other Names

Pyrin, Marenostrin, MEFV, MEF

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~N/A

Format

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat Anti-MEFV Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-MEFV Antibody - Protein Information

Name MEFV {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11115844, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6998}

Function

Involved in the regulation of innate immunity and the inflammatory response in response to IFNG/IFN-gamma (PubMed:10807793, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11468188"

target="_blank">11468188, PubMed:16037825, PubMed:16785446, PubMed:17431422, PubMed:17964261, PubMed:18577712, PubMed:19109554, PubMed:19584923, PubMed:26347139, PubMed:27030597, PubMed:28835462). Organizes autophagic machinery by serving as a platform for the assembly of ULK1, Beclin 1/BECN1, ATG16L1, and ATG8 family members and recognizes specific autophagy targets, thus coordinating target recognition with assembly of the autophagic apparatus and initiation of autophagy (PubMed:16785446, PubMed:17431422, PubMed:26347139). Acts as an autophagy receptor for the degradation of several inflammasome components, including CASP1, NLRP1 and NLRP3, hence preventing excessive IL1B- and IL18-mediated inflammation (PubMed:16785446, PubMed:17431422, PubMed:26347139). However, it can also have a positive effect in the inflammatory pathway, acting as an innate immune sensor that triggers PYCARD/ASC specks formation, caspase-1 activation, and IL1B and IL18 production (PubMed:16037825, PubMed:27030597, PubMed:28835462). Together with AIM2, also acts as a mediator of pyroptosis, necroptosis and apoptosis (PANoptosis), an integral part of host defense against pathogens, in response to bacterial infection (By similarity). It is required for PSTPIP1-induced PYCARD/ASC oligomerization and inflammasome formation (PubMed:10807793, PubMed:11468188, PubMed:17964261, PubMed:18577712, PubMed:19109554, PubMed:19584923). Recruits PSTPIP1 to inflammasomes, and is required for PSTPIP1 oligomerization (PubMed:10807793, PubMed:11468188, PubMed:17964261, PubMed:18577712, PubMed:19109554, PubMed:19584923).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, ruffle. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Note=Associated with microtubules and with the filamentous actin of perinuclear filaments and peripheral lamellar ruffles (PubMed:11468188). In pre- apoptotic cells, colocalizes with PYCARD/ASC in large specks (inflammasomes) (PubMed:11468188). In migrating monocytes, strongly polarized at the leading edge of the cell where it colocalizes with polymerizing actin and PYCARD/ASC (PubMed:11468188)

Tissue Location

Expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes, particularly in mature granulocytes and to a lesser extent in monocytes but not in lymphocytes. Detected in spleen, lung and muscle, probably as a result of leukocyte infiltration in these tissues. Not expressed in thymus, prostate, testis, ovary,

small intestine, colon, heart, brain, placenta, liver, kidney, pancreas. Expression detected in several myeloid leukemic, colon cancer, and prostate cancer cell lines

Goat Anti-MEFV Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Goat Anti-MEFV Antibody - Images

Goat Anti-MEFV Antibody - Background

This gene encodes a protein, also known as pyrin or marenstrin, that is an important modulator of innate immunity. Mutations in this gene are associated with Mediterranean fever, a hereditary periodic fever syndrome.

Goat Anti-MEFV Antibody - References

An approach based on a genome-wide association study reveals candidate loci for narcolepsy. Shimada M, et al. Hum Genet, 2010 Oct. PMID 20677014.
Association of familial mediterranean fever-related MEFV gene variations with ankylosing spondylitis. Cosan F, et al. Arthritis Rheum, 2010 Jul 28. PMID 20669279.
Mediterranean fever (MEFV) gene mutation frequency is not increased in adults with rheumatic heart disease. Simsek I, et al. Clin Rheumatol, 2010 Jul 20. PMID 20645115.
Variation at the NFATC2 Locus Increases the Risk of Thiazolidinedione-Induced Edema in the Diabetes REduction Assessment with ramipril and rosiglitazone Medication (DREAM) Study. Bailey SD, et al. Diabetes Care, 2010 Jul 13. PMID 20628086.
MEFV E148Q polymorphism is associated with Henoch-Schönlein purpura in Chinese children. He X, et al. Pediatr Nephrol, 2010 Oct. PMID 20602240.