

Pyrin (D-21): sc-30424

BACKGROUND

Pyrin, also designated marenostriin or mediterranean fever protein, controls the inflammatory response in myelomonocytic cells in cytoskeletal organization. Defects in the gene coding for Pyrin may cause mediterranean fever, a hereditary autosomal recessive disorder characterized by recurrent fever, serosal inflammation and pain in the chest or abdomen. Pyrin is expressed in peripheral blood leukocytes (particularly in mature granulocytes) but not in lymphocytes. It can also be detected in spleen, muscle, lung and in several myeloid leukemic, colon cancer, and prostate cancer cell lines.

REFERENCES

1. Dode, C., et al. 2000. Mutations in the MEFV gene in a large series of patients with a clinical diagnosis of familial mediterranean fever. *Am. J. Med. Genet.* 92: 241-246.
2. Papin, S., et al. 2000. Alternative splicing at the MEFV locus involved in familial mediterranean fever regulates translocation of the marenostriin/pyrin protein to the nucleus. *Hum. Mol. Genet.* 9: 3001-3009.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: MEFV (human) mapping to 16p13.3.

SOURCE

Pyrin (D-21) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of Pyrin of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-30424 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

Pyrin (D-21) is recommended for detection of Pyrin of human and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Pyrin (D-21) is also recommended for detection of Pyrin in additional species, including canine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for Pyrin siRNA (h): sc-106466, Pyrin shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-106466-SH and Pyrin shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-106466-V.

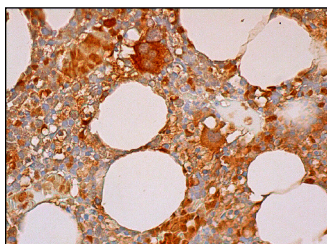
Molecular Weight of Pyrin: 86 kDa.

Positive Controls: Caco-2 cell lysate: sc-2262, WIDR cell lysate: sc-24779 or COLO 320DM cell lysate: sc-2226.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 3) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2053 or ABC: sc-2023 goat IgG Staining Systems.

DATA



Pyrin (D-21): sc-30424. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human bone marrow tissue showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of subset of hematopoietic cells.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

MONOS
Satisfaction
Guaranteed

Try **Pyrin (C-11): sc-390938**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to Pyrin (D-21).