

Product datasheet

MEFV peptide (428-440) ab45796

Overview

Product name	MEFV peptide (428-440)
Description	Human Pyrin peptide

Description

Nature	Synthetic
Amino Acid Sequence	
Species	Human
Sequence	C-EHLKCLRKSGEEQ
Amino acids	428 to 440

Specifications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab45796** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	Blocking - Blocking peptide for Anti-Pyrin antibody ( <a href="#">ab39987</a> )
Form	Liquid

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
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General Info

Function	Probably controls the inflammatory response in myelomonocytic cells at the level of the cytoskeleton organization.
Tissue specificity	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.
Involvement in disease	Defects in MEFV are the cause of familial Mediterranean fever autosomal recessive (ARFMF)

[MIM:249100]. ARFMF is an inherited disorder characterized by recurrent episodic fever, serosal inflammation and pain in the abdomen, chest or joints. ARFMF is frequently complicated by amyloidosis, which leads to renal failure and can be prophylactically treated with colchicine. ARFMF primarily affects ancestral ethnic groups living around the Mediterranean basin: North African Jews, Armenians, Arabs and Turks. The disease is also distributed in other populations including Greeks, Cypriots, Italians and Spanish, although at a lower prevalence. Defects in MEFV are the cause of familial Mediterranean fever autosomal dominant (ADFMF) [MIM:134610]. ADFMF is characterized by periodic fever, serosal inflammation and pain in the abdomen, chest or joints as seen also in the autosomal recessive form of the disease. It is associated with renal amyloidosis and characterized by colchicine unresponsiveness.

**Sequence similarities**

Contains 1 B box-type zinc finger.  
Contains 1 B30.2/SPRY domain.  
Contains 1 DAPIN domain.

**Developmental stage**

First detected in bone marrow promyelocytes. Expression increases throughout myelocyte differentiation and peaks in the mature myelomonocytic cells.

**Cellular localization**

Nucleus and Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton. Associated with microtubules and with the filamentous actin of perinuclear filaments and peripheral lamellar ruffles.

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