Mouse: Humanized NLRP3

Technology #17-0083

Mutations in cryopyrin (NLRP3), a large protein functioning as an important immune pathway in human disease, have been identified in most patients with autoinflammatory disorders. The severity of the disease is likely related to the degree a particular mutation alters the protein. This mouse line, in which the NLRP3 locus has been excised and replaced with its human counterpart, shows value as a platform to test therapeutic reagents targeting the human inflammasome. Human NLRP3 proteins function in vivo and demonstrate the human inflammasome’s ability to trigger immune reactions to innate stimuli. Closely related to UNC Ref# 14-0063 (Mouse: NLRP3 Null).

If you are an academic institution or nonprofit organization interested in this research tool for noncommercial purposes, please contact the researcher directly to inquire about availability.

Related Publications:
• An NLRP3 Mutation Causes Arthropathy and Osteoporosis in Humanized Mice

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