## BACKGROUND

Acetyltransferases and deacetylases are protein groups most often associated with oncogenesis and cell cycle regulation. Cml5 (camello-like protein 5), also known as probable N -acetyltransferase CML5, is a 227 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that contains one N -acetyltransferase domain and belongs to the camello family. Members of the camello family share sequence similarities to the Xenopus protein camello, which is expressed in the suprablastoporal zone of gastrulating embryos. Xenopus camello is believed to play a role in gastrulation movements by modifying the cell surface and extracellular matrix proteins passing through the secretory pathway. Other members of the camello family include Cml1, Cml2, Cml3, NAT-8, NAT-8L and NAT-8B5. Cml5 may play a role in regulation of gastrulation, and is encoded by a gene that maps to mouse chromosome 6 C3.

## REFERENCES

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4. Juhanson, P., et al. 2008. N-acetyltransferase 8, a positional candidate for blood pressure and renal regulation: resequencing, association and in silico study. BMC Med. Genet. $9: 25$.
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7. Wiame, E., et al. 2010. Molecular identification of aspartate N -acetyltransferase and its mutation in hypoacetylaspartia. Biochem. J. 425: 127-136.
8. Ariyannur, P.S., et al. 2010. Methamphetamine-induced neuronal protein NAT8L is the NAA biosynthetic enzyme: implications for specialized acetyl coenzyme A metabolism in the CNS. Brain Res. 1335: 1-13.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Cml5 (rat) mapping to 4q34.

## SOURCE

Cml5 (F-14) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C -terminus of Cml 5 of rat origin.

## STORAGE

Store at $4^{\circ}$ C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains $100 \mu \mathrm{ggG}$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with $<0.1 \%$ sodium azide and $0.1 \%$ gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-139334 P, (100 $\mu \mathrm{g}$ peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing $<0.1 \%$ sodium azide and $0.2 \% \mathrm{BSA})$.

## APPLICATIONS

Cml5 (F-14) is recommended for detection of Cml5 of rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:25, dilution range 1:25-1:250) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); may cross-react with CmI2.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ compatible goat antirabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (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 goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:1001:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

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

