

NALP5 (T-20): sc-50630

BACKGROUND

NACHT-, LRR- and PYD-containing protein (NALP) family function in the regulation of apoptosis and inflammatory signaling pathways. Members of the NALP family (also designated PYRIN-containing APAF1-like proteins) include NALP1 through NALP11. Several family members, such as NALP1, NALP2, NALP3 and NALP6, influence NF κ B and caspase pathways as components of the inflammasome. NALP5 (also designated MATER) is a maternal effect protein required for early embryonic development. Most short NALPs, such as NALP5, have a C-terminal leucine-rich repeat (LRR) region; an N-terminal pyrin (MEFV) domain (PYD), followed by a NACHT domain; and a NACHT-associated domain (NAD). The predicted 1,200 amino acid human NALP5 protein shares 53% sequence identity with the mouse protein. The gene which encodes the human NALP5 protein maps to chromosome 19q13.43.

REFERENCES

1. Tong, Z.B., et al. 2002. A human homologue of mouse Mater, a maternal effect gene essential for early embryonic development. *Hum. Reprod.* 17: 903-911.
2. Drygin, D., et al. 2005. Induction of oligonucleotides in lung epithelial carcinoma cells. *Oligonucleotides* 15: 105-118.
3. Panichkul, P.C., et al. 2005. Recurrent biparental hydatidiform mole: additional evidence for a 1.1-Mb locus in 19q13.4 and candidate gene analysis. *J. Soc. Gynecol. Investig.* 12: 376-383.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NALP5 (human) mapping to 19q13.43.

SOURCE

NALP5 (T-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of NALP5 of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-50630 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

NALP5 (T-20) is recommended for detection of NALP5 of human 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).

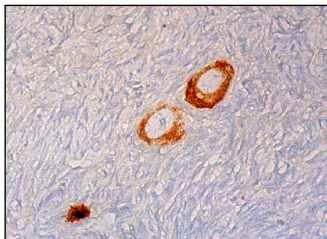
Suitable for use as control antibody for NALP5 siRNA (h): sc-61145, NALP5 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-61145-SH and NALP5 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-61145-V.

Molecular Weight of NALP5: 134 kDa.

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



NALP5 (T-20): sc-50630. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human ovary tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of Oocytes.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Fowler, P.A., et al. 2009. Gene expression analysis of human fetal ovarian primordial follicle formation. *J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab.* 94: 1427-1435.

STORAGE

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

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.