

NALP8 (N-20): sc-50645

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 NALP8 (PAN4, NOD16), 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 NALP8 protein contains 1,029 amino acid residues and has the characteristic PYD-NACHT-LRR domain structure found in the NALP family. THE NALP8 gene maps to chromosome 19q13.42.

REFERENCES

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- Trouwborst, A., Yanagida, H., Erdmann, W. and Kok A. 1984. Mechanism of neuroadenolysis of the pituitary for cancer pain control. *Appl. Neurophysiol.* 47: 97-110.
- Drygin, D., Koo, S., Perera, R., Barone, S. and Bennett, C.F. 2005. Induction of Toll-like receptors and NALP/PAN/PYPAP family members by modified oligonucleotides in lung epithelial carcinoma cells. *Oligonucleotides* 15: 105-118.
- Ponsuksili, S., Brunner, R.M., Goldammer, T., Kühn, C., Walz, C., Chomdej, S., Tesfaye, D., Schellander, K., Wimmers, K. and Schwerin, M. 2006. Bovine NALP5, NALP8, and NALP9 genes: assignment to a QTL region and the expression in adult tissues, oocytes, and preimplantation embryos. *Biol. Reprod.* 74: 577-584.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NLRP8 (human) mapping to 19q13.42.

SOURCE

NALP8 (N-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of NALP8 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-50645 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

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.

APPLICATIONS

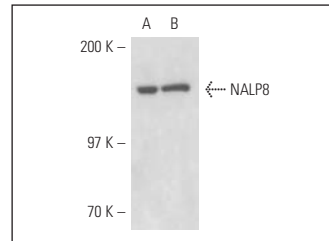
NALP8 (N-20) is recommended for detection of NALP8 of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1–2 μ g per 100–500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for NALP8 siRNA (h): sc-61150.

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) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) 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.

DATA



NALP8 (N-20): sc-50645. Western blot analysis of NALP8 expression in Jurkat (A) and K-562 (B) whole cell lysates.

PROTOCOLS

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