

NALP5 Antibody
Catalog # ASC11194**Specification**

NALP5 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF
Primary Accession	P59047
Other Accession	NP_703148 , 158321897
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	NALP5 antibody can be used for detection of NALP5 by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 10 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

NALP5 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	126206
Target/Specificity	
NLRP5;	

Reconstitution & Storage

NALP5 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

NALP5 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NALP5 Antibody - Protein Information

Name NLRP5

Synonyms MATER {ECO:0000303|PubMed:19542546}, NAL

Function

As a member of the subcortical maternal complex (SCMC), plays an essential role for zygotes to progress beyond the first embryonic cell divisions via regulation of actin dynamics (By similarity). Required for the formation of F-actin cytoplasmic lattices (CPL) in oocytes, which in turn are responsible for symmetric division of zygotes via the regulation of mitotic spindle formation and positioning (By similarity). Required for the localization of cortical granules to the cortex of oocytes, via association with the cortical actin scaffold (By similarity). Required for cortical actin clearance prior to oocyte exocytosis (By similarity). Involved in regulating post-fertilization Ca(2+) release and endoplasmic reticulum (ER) storage via regulation of ER localization (By similarity).

May be involved in the localization of mitochondria to the cytoplasm and perinuclear region in oocytes and early stage embryos, independent of its role in CPL formation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, Cortical granule. Mitochondrion. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Golgi apparatus

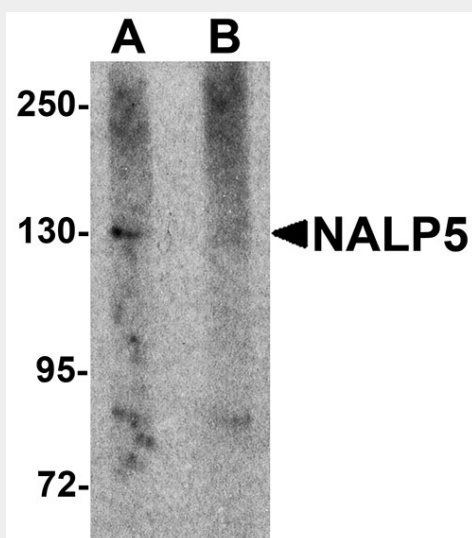
Tissue Location

Expressed in cumulus cells (at protein level) (PubMed:19542546). Highly abundant in oocytes and early embryos, however poorly expressed in somatic tissues such as the liver and spinal cord (PubMed:11925379, PubMed:30877238)

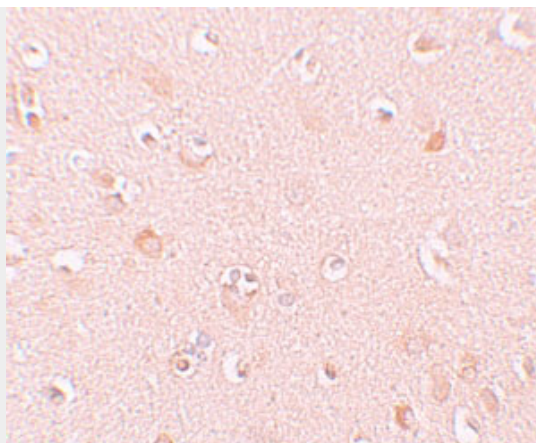
NALP5 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

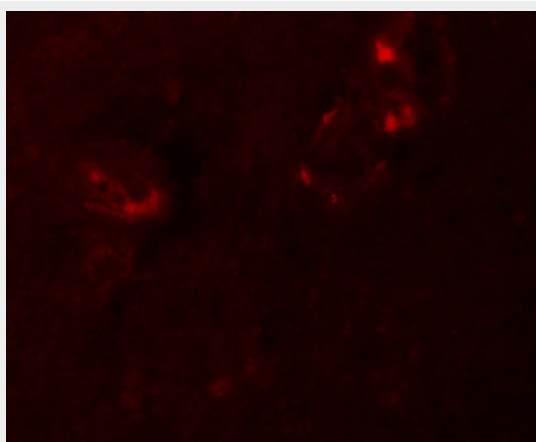
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

NALP5 Antibody - Images

Western blot analysis of NALP5 in mouse brain tissue lysate with NALP5 antibody at 1 µg/mL in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.



Immunohistochemistry of NALP5 in human brain tissue with NALP5 antibody at 10 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of NALP5 in human brain tissue with NALP5 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

NALP5 Antibody - Background

NALP5 Antibody: NALP proteins include the apoptosis regulator APAF1 (apoptotic protease activating factor 1) and mammalian NOD-LRR proteins and are thought to be involved in inflammation and reproduction. NALP5, also known as MATER, is a maternal gene required for early embryonic development in mice. Increased NALP5 expression was observed in two neuronal injury models, and transient expression of recombinant NALP5 in neurons induced caspase-3 activation and apoptosis, suggesting that NALP5 also plays a role in caspase activation and apoptosis in injured neurons, and may thus represent a novel target for therapeutic treatment in neurodegenerative disorders.

NALP5 Antibody - References

Tschopp J, Martinon F, and Burns K. NALPs: a novel protein family involved in inflammation. *Nat. Rev. Mol. Cell Biol.*2003; 4:95-104.
Tian X, Pascal G, and Monget P. Evolution and functional divergence of NLRP genes in mammalian reproductive system. *BMC Evol. Biol.*2009; 9:202.
Tong ZB, Gold L, Pfeiffer KE, et al. Mater, a maternal effect gene required for early embryonic development in mice. *Nat. Genet.*2000; 26:267-8.
Frederick Lo C, Ning X, Gonzales C, et al. Induced expression of death domain genes NALP1 and NALP5 following neuronal injury. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.*2008; 366:664-9.