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Datasheet for ABIN6260462
anti-CARD9 antibody (C-Term)

2 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	CARD9
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This CARD9 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), ELISA, Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunofluorescence (IF)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human CARD9, corresponding to a region within C-terminal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	CARD9 Antibody detects endogenous levels of total CARD9.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Zebrafish,Bovine,Horse,Dog,Chicken
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Target Details

Target:	CARD9
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Target Details

Alternative Name: CARD9 ([CARD9 Products](#))

Background: Description: Adapter protein that plays a key role in innate immune response to a number of intracellular pathogens, such as *C.albicans* and *L.monocytogenes*. Is at the crossroads of ITAM-tyrosine kinase and the Toll-like receptors (TLR) and NOD2 signaling pathways. Probably controls various innate immune response pathways depending on the intracellular pathogen. In response to *L.monocytogenes* infection, acts by connecting NOD2 recognition of peptidoglycan to downstream activation of MAP kinases (MAPK) without activating NF-kappa-B. Also involved in activation of myeloid cells via classical ITAM-associated receptors and TLR: required for TLR-mediated activation of MAPK, while it is not required for TLR-induced activation of NF-kappa-B (By similarity). Controls CLEC7A (dectin-1)-mediated myeloid cell activation induced by the yeast cell wall component zymosan, leading to cytokine production and innate anti-fungal immunity: acts by regulating BCL10-MALT1-mediated NF-kappa-B activation pathway. Activates NF-kappa-B via BCL10. In response to the hyphal form of *C.albicans*, mediates CLEC6A (dectin-2)-induced I-kappa-B kinase ubiquitination, leading to NF-kappa-B activation via interaction with BCL10. In response to fungal infection, may be required for the development and subsequent differentiation of interleukin 17-producing T helper (TH-17) cells.

Gene: CARD9

Molecular Weight: 62 kDa

Gene ID: 64170

UniProt: [Q9H257](#)

Pathways: [Activation of Innate immune Response](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: WB 1:1000-3000, IF/ICC 1:200-1:500, IHC 1:50-1:200, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

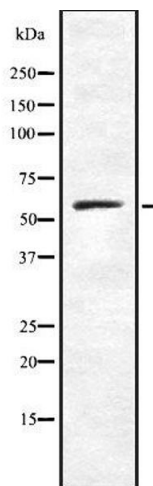
Buffer: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Handling

Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of CARD9 using K562 whole cell lysates



Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 2. ABIN6278357 staining HeLa by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody