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Anti-CARD-9, rabbit polyclonal

Catalog Number: 905-188

Quantity: 100 µg

Background: Apoptosis is related to many diseases and development. Cell death signals are transduced by death domain (DD), death effector domain (DED), and caspase recruitment domain (CARD) containing molecules. CARD containing proteins include some caspases, Apaf-1, CARD4, IAPs, RICK, ARC, RAIDD, BCL-10, and ASC. A novel CARD-containing protein was recently identified and designated CARD9, which interacts with the CARD activation domain of BCL-10 (1). CARD9 associates with BCL-10 and forms a complex within cells. CARD9 induces apoptosis and activates NF-κB. CARD9 is an upstream activator of BCL-10 and NF-κB signaling.

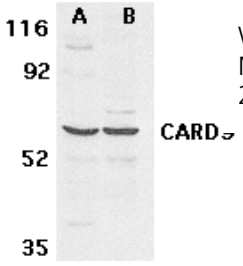
Source: Rabbit anti-CARD9 polyclonal antibody was raised against a synthetic peptide (DRENTTGSDNTDTEGS) corresponding to amino acids 521 to 536 of human CARD9 (1). The sequence is different from that of rat origin by two amino acids (1).

Purification: Affinity Purified

Form: In PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.

Stability: Stable for one year when stored at 4°C.

Application: This antibody can be used for detection of CARD9 by Western blot at 0.5 to 1 µg/mL. Human PC-3 and MDA-MB-361 cell lysates can be used as a positive control and a band at approximately 59 kDa can be detected.
For research use only.



Western blot analysis of CARD9 expression in human MDA-MB-361 (A) And PC-3 (B) cell lysate with anti-CARD9 at 2.5 µg /mL.

References:

1. Bertin J, Guo Y, Wang L, Srinivasula SM, Jacobson MD, Poyet JL, Merriam S, Du MQ, Dyer MJ, Robison KE, DiStefano PS, Alnemri ES. CARD9 is a novel caspase recruitment domain-containing protein that interacts with BCL10/CLAP and activates NF-kappa B. *J Biol Chem.* 2000;275(52):41082-6.

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