

**Product Name: CARD9 (N-term) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMM86126**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	62.2kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	CARD9 (N-term)
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Caspase recruitment domain-containing protein 9, hCARD9, CARD9
<b>Gene ID</b>	64170.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q9H257
<b>Immunogen</b>	This CARD9 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein from human CARD9.

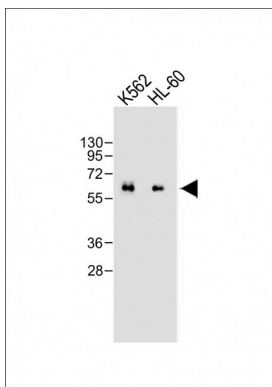
**Background**

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.

## Research Area

## Image Data



All lanes : Anti-CARD9 Antibody (N-term) at dilution