
Product name:	CARD9 (N-term) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Cat number:	MABN86126
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Monoclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Immunogen:	This CARD9 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein from human CARD9.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000
Molecular Weight:	62.2kDa
Purification:	Affinity Purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	<p>Adapter protein that plays a key role in innate immune response to a number of intracellular pathogens, such as <i>C.albicans</i> and <i>L.monocytogenes</i>. 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 <i>L.monocytogenes</i> 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 <i>C.albicans</i>, 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.</p>