



Rabbit Anti-CARD14 antibody

SL7083R

Product Name:	CARD14
Chinese Name:	凋亡加强结构域蛋白14抗体
Alias:	Bcl10 interacting MAGUK protein 2; Bimp 2; Bimp2; CARD 14; CARD containing MAGUK 2 protein; CARD containing MAGUK protein 2; Card maguk protein 2; Carma 2; Carma2; Caspase recruitment domain containing protein 14; Caspase recruitment domain family member 14; Caspase recruitment domain protein 14; CAR14 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	113kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CARD14:1-100/1004
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the membrane-associated guanylate kinase (MAGUK) family, a class of proteins that functions as molecular scaffolds for the assembly of multiprotein complexes at specialized regions of the plasma membrane.

This protein is also a member of the CARD protein family, which is defined by carrying a characteristic caspase-associated recruitment domain (CARD). This protein shares a similar domain structure with CARD11 protein. The CARD domains of both proteins have been shown to specifically interact with BCL10, a protein known to function as a positive regulator of cell apoptosis and NF-kappaB activation. When expressed in cells, this protein activated NF-kappaB and induced the phosphorylation of BCL10. Two alternatively spliced variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

Function:

Plays a role in signaling mediated by TRAF2, TRAF3 and TRAF6 and protects cells against apoptosis. Activates NF-kappa-B via BCL10 and IKK. Stimulates the phosphorylation of BCL10.

Subunit:

Interacts with BCL10 by CARD-CARD interaction. Interacts with TRAF2, TRAF3 and TRAF6.

Subcellular Location:

Isoform 1: Cytoplasm.

Isoform 2: Cytoplasm.

Isoform 3: Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Isoform 1 is detected in placenta and epidermal keratinocytes. Isoform 2 is detected in leukocytes and fetal brain.

DISEASE:

Psoriasis 2 (PSORS2) [MIM:602723]: A common, chronic inflammatory disease of the skin with multifactorial etiology. It is characterized by red, scaly plaques usually found on the scalp, elbows and knees. These lesions are caused by abnormal keratinocyte proliferation and infiltration of inflammatory cells into the dermis and epidermis.

Note=Disease susceptibility is associated with variations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Pityriasis rubra pilaris (PRP) [MIM:173200]: A rare, papulosquamous skin disease characterized by the appearance of keratotic follicular papules, well-demarcated salmon-colored erythematous plaques covered with fine powdery scales interspersed with distinct islands of uninvolved skin, and palmoplantar keratoderma. Most cases are sporadic. The rare familial cases show autosomal dominant inheritance with incomplete penetrance and variable expression. Familial PRP usually presents at birth or appears during the first years of life and runs a chronic course. It is characterized by prominent follicular hyperkeratosis, diffuse palmoplantar keratoderma, and erythema. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Contains 1 CARD domain.

Contains 1 guanylate kinase-like domain.

Contains 1 PDZ (DHR) domain.

SWISS:
Q9BXL6

Gene ID:
79092

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 79092](#)Human

[Omim: 607211](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9BXL6](#)Human

[Unigene: 675480](#)Human

[Unigene: 696253](#)Human

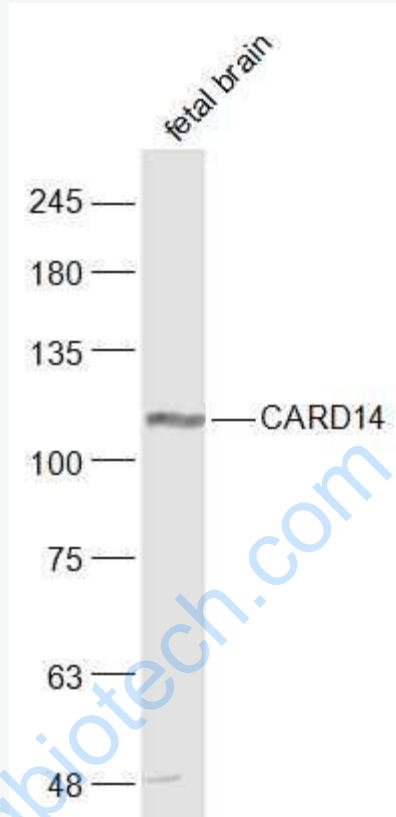
[Unigene: 735899](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

www.sunlongbiotech.com

Picture:



Sample:

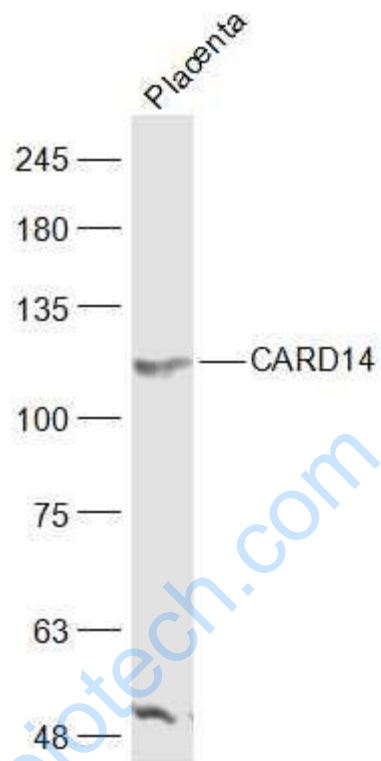
Fetal brain (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-CARD14 (SL7083R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 113 kD

Observed band size: 113 kD



Sample:

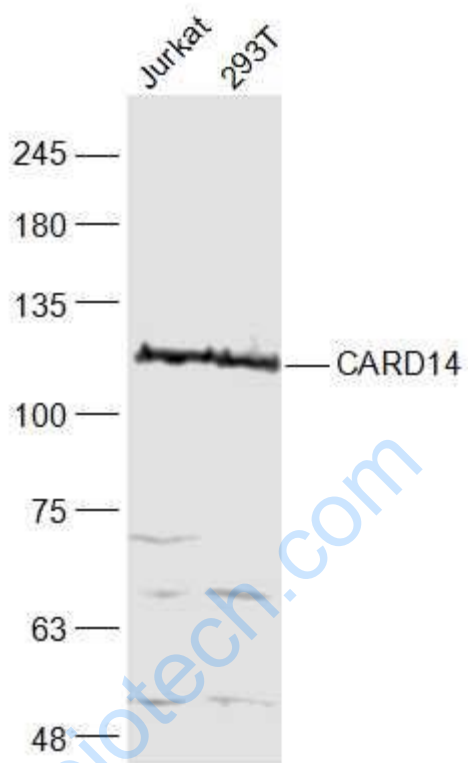
Placenta (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-CARD14 (SL7083R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 113 kD

Observed band size: 113 kD



Sample:

Jurkat(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

293T(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-CARD14 (SL7083R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 113 kD

Observed band size: 113 kD