



# Human CARD9 blocking peptide (DAG-P0280)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the CARD protein family, which is defined by the presence of a characteristic caspase-associated recruitment domain (CARD). CARD is a protein interaction domain known to participate in activation or suppression of CARD containing members of the caspase family, and thus plays an important regulatory role in cell apoptosis. This protein was identified by its selective association with the CARD domain of BCL10, a positive regulator of apoptosis and NF-kappaB activation, and is thought to function as a molecular scaffold for the assembly of a BCL10 signaling complex that activates NF-kappaB. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been observed, but their full-length nature is not clearly defined. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
<b>Specificity</b>	Highly expressed in spleen. Also detected in liver, placenta, lung, peripheral blood leukocytes and in brain.
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	BL
<b>Sequence Similarities</b>	Contains 1 CARD domain.
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.1% BSA 0.02% sodium azide pH7.2
<b>Preservative</b>	0.02% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. PBS with 0.1% BSA 0.02% sodium azide pH7.2

## GENE INFORMATION

**Gene Name** [CARD9 caspase recruitment domain family, member 9 \[ Homo sapiens \(human\) \]](#)

<b>Official Symbol</b>	CARD9
<b>Synonyms</b>	CARD9; caspase recruitment domain family, member 9; CANDF2; hCARD9; caspase recruitment domain-containing protein 9;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">64170</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_052813.4</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_434700.2</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	Q9H257
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	9q34.3
<b>Pathway</b>	Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Innate Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; NOD pathway, organism-specific biosystem; NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, organism-specific biosystem; NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, conserved biosystem; NOD1/2 Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Nucleotide-binding domain, leucine rich repeat containing receptor (NLR) signaling pathways, organism-specific biosystem; Tuberculosis, organism-specific biosystem; Tuberculosis, conse
<b>Function</b>	CARD domain binding; protein homodimerization activity;