



NOD1 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	BYab-08109
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	NOD1 CARD4
Protein Name	NOD1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human NOD1 AA range: 290-340
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of NOD1 at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.224% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain-containing protein 1 (Caspase recruitment domain-containing protein 4)
Observed Band	105kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Cell membrane . Apical cell membrane. Basolateral cell membrane. Detected in the cytoplasm and at the cell membrane. Following bacterial infection, localizes to bacterial entry sites in the cell membrane. Recruited to the basolateral and apical membranes in polarized epithelial cells.
Tissue Specificity	Highly expressed in adult heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen and ovary. Also detected in placenta, lung, liver, kidney, thymus, testis, small intestine and colon.
Function	function:Enhances caspase-9-mediated apoptosis. Induces NF-kappa-B activity via RIPK2 and IKK-gamma. Confers responsiveness to intracellular bacterial lipopolysaccharides (LPS).,similarity:Contains 1 CARD domain.,similarity:Contains 1 NACHT domain.,similarity:Contains 9 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.,subunit:Self-associates. Binds to caspase-9 and RIPK2 by CARD-CARD interaction.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in adult heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen and ovary. Also detected in placenta, lung, liver, kidney, thymus, testis, small intestine and colon.,

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Background

This gene encodes a member of the NOD (nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain) family. This member is a cytosolic protein. It contains an N-terminal caspase recruitment domain (CARD), a centrally located nucleotide-binding domain (NBD), and 10 tandem leucine-rich repeats (LRRs) in its C terminus. The CARD is involved in apoptotic signaling, LRRs participate in protein-protein interactions, and mutations in the NBD may affect the process of oligomerization and subsequent function of the LRR domain. This protein is an intracellular pattern-recognition receptor (PRR) that initiates inflammation in response to a subset of bacteria through the detection of bacterial diaminopimelic acid. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants differing in the 5' UTR have been described, but the full-length nature of these variants has not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],

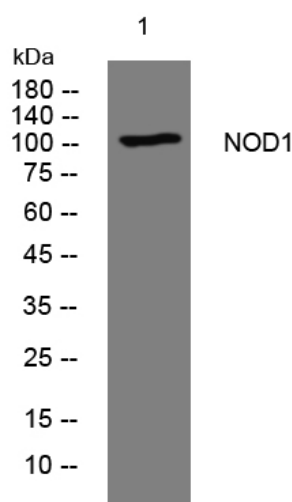
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from THP-1 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night