

Product datasheet for TP522633

Card9 (NM_001037747) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | Purified recombinant protein of Mouse caspase recruitment domain family, member 9 (Card9), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug |
| Species: | Mouse |
| Expression Host: | HEK293T |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | >MR222633 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s) |
| | <p>MSDYENDDECWSTLESFRVKLISVIDPSRITPYLRQCKVLNPDDEEQVLSDPNLVIRKRKVGVLDDILQR TGHKGYVAFLESLELYYPQLYRKVTGKEPARVFSMIIDASGESGLTQLLMTEVMKLQKKVQDLTALLSSK DDFIKELRVKDSLLRKHQERVQRLKEECESLSSAELKRCKDENYELAMCLAHLSEEKGAALMRNRDLQLEV DRLRHSLMKAEDDCKVERKHTLKL RHAMEQRPSQELLWELQKEKDLLQARVQELQVSVQEGKLDNRNSP YI</p> <p>QVLEEDWRQALQEHQKQVSTIFSLRKDLRQAETLRARCTEEKEMFELQCLALRKDAKMYKDRIEAILLQM EEVSIERDQAMASREELHAQCTQSFQDKDKLRKLVRELGEKADELQLQLFQTESRLAAEGRKQKQLDM LILSSDLEDSSPRNSQELSLPQDLEEDAQLSDKGVADRESPEQPFMALNKEHLSLTHGMGPSSEPPEK ERRRLKESFENYRRKRALRKMQNSWRQGEGRGNTTGSNDTDEGS</p> <p>SGPTRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV</p> |
| Tag: | C-MYC/DDK |
| Predicted MW: | 62.5 kDa |
| Concentration: | >0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method |
| Purity: | > 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining |
| Buffer: | 25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol |
| Note: | For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process. |
| Storage: | Store at -80°C after receiving vials. |
| Stability: | Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |



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RefSeq: [NP_001032836](#)

Locus ID: 332579

UniProt ID: [A2AIV8](#)

RefSeq Size: 1611

Cytogenetics: 2 A3

RefSeq ORF: 1608

Synonyms: Gm782

Summary: 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 (PubMed:17514206). Probably controls various innate immune response pathways depending on the intracellular pathogen. 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 (PubMed:16862125). 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 (PubMed:20538615). 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 (PubMed:17187069). In response to fungal infection, may be required for the development and subsequent differentiation of interleukin 17-producing T helper (TH-17) cells (PubMed:17450144). 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 (PubMed:17486093).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]