abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-CARD15/NOD2 antibody ab172755

1 Image

Overview

Product name Anti-CARD15/NOD2 antibody

Description Mouse polyclonal to CARD15/NOD2

Host species Mouse

Tested applications Suitable for: WB

Species reactivity Reacts with: Human

Predicted to work with: Chimpanzee

Immunogen Recombinant full length protein within Human CARD15/NOD2 aa 1 to the C-terminus. The exact

immunogen sequence used to generate this antibody is proprietary information. If additional detail on the immunogen is needed to determine the suitability of the antibody for your needs, please

contact our Scientific Support team to discuss your requirements.

Database link: Q9HC29

Run BLAST with
Run BLAST with

Positive control CARD15/NOD2-transfected 293T cell lysate.

General notesThe Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long

term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Storage buffer pH: 7.4

Constituent: 100% PBS

Purity Protein A purified

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

1

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab172755 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

| Application | Abreviews | Notes |
|-------------|-----------|--|
| WB | | Use a concentration of 1 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 115 kDa. |

Target

Function

Induces NF-kappa-B via RICK (CARDIAK, RIP2) and IKK-gamma. Confers responsiveness to intracellular bacterial lipopolysaccharides (LPS).

Tissue specificity

Monocytes-specific.

Involvement in disease

Defects in NOD2 are the cause of Blau syndrome (BS) [MIM:186580]. BS is a rare autosomal dominant disorder characterized by early-onset granulomatous arthritis, uveitis and skin rash. Defects in NOD2 are a cause of susceptibility to inflammatory bowel disease type 1 (IBD1) [MIM:266600]. IBD1 is a chronic, relapsing inflammation of the gastrointestinal tract with a complex etiology. It is subdivided into Crohn disease and ulcerative colitis phenotypes. Crohn disease may affect any part of the gastrointestinal tract from the mouth to the anus, but most frequently it involves the terminal ileum and colon. Bowel inflammation is transmural and discontinuous; it may contain granulomas or be associated with intestinal or perianal fistulas. In contrast, in ulcerative colitis, the inflammation is continuous and limited to rectal and colonic mucosal layers; fistulas and granulomas are not observed. Both diseases include extraintestinal inflammation of the skin, eyes, or joints.

Defects in NOD2 are the cause of sarcoidosis early-onset (EOS) [MIM:609464]. EOS is a form of sarcoidosis manifesting in children younger than 4 years of age. Sarcoidosis is an idiopathic, systemic, inflammatory disease characterized by the formation of immune granulomas in involved organs. Granulomas predominantly invade the lungs and the lymphatic system, but also skin, liver, spleen, eyes and other organs may be involved. Early-onset sarcoidosis is quite rare and has a distinct triad of skin, joint and eye disorders, without apparent pulmonary involvement. Compared with an asymptomatic and sometimes naturally disappearing course of the disease in older children, early-onset sarcoidosis is progressive and in many cases causes severe complications, such as blindness, joint destruction and visceral involvement.

Sequence similarities

Contains 2 CARD domains.

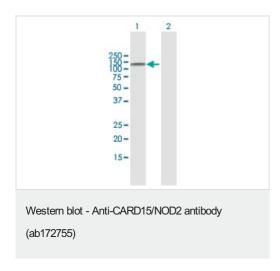
Contains 9 LRR (leucine-rich) repeats.

Contains 1 NACHT domain.

Cellular localization

Cytoplasm.

Images



All lanes: Anti-CARD15/NOD2 antibody (ab172755) at 1 µg/ml

Lane 1: CARD15/NOD2-transfected 293T cell lysate

Lane 2: Non-transfected 293T cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 15 µl per lane.

Predicted band size: 115 kDa

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit https://www.abcam.com/abpromise or contact our technical team.

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