

## **Anti-CARD14 Antibody**

**Catalog # AP53785** 

## **Specification**

## **Anti-CARD14 Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IH, IF Primary Accession Q9BXL6

Reactivity Human, Mouse,

Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 113270

### **Anti-CARD14 Antibody - Additional Information**

#### Gene ID 79092

#### **Other Names**

CARMA2; Caspase recruitment domain-containing protein 14; CARD-containing MAGUK protein 2; Carma 2

### Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of CARD14 protein.

### Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/1000 IH~~1/50 - 1/200 IF~~1/50 - 1/200

#### **Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.

## Storage

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

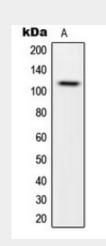
### **Anti-CARD14 Antibody - Protein Information**

## Name CARD14

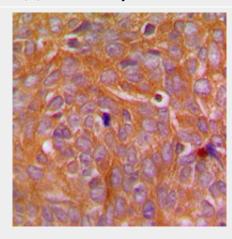
Synonyms CARMA2

#### Function

Acts as a scaffolding protein that can activate the inflammatory transcription



Western blot analysis of CARD14 expression in HeLa (A) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of CARD14 staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



factor NF-kappa-B and p38/JNK MAP kinase signaling pathways. Forms a signaling complex with BCL10 and MALT1, and activates MALT1 proteolytic activity and inflammatory gene expression. MALT1 is indispensable for CARD14-induced activation of NF-kappa-B and p38/JNK MAP kinases (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11278692"

target="\_blank">11278692</a>,

PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/21302310"

target="\_blank">21302310</a>,

PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/27113748"

target=" blank">27113748</a>,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/ci tations/27071417"

target="\_blank">27071417</a>). May play a role in signaling mediated by TRAF2, TRAF3 and TRAF6 and protects cells against apoptosis.

### **Cellular Location**

[Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm

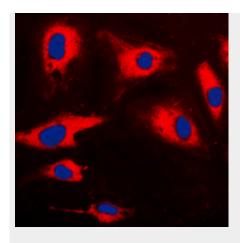
#### **Tissue Location**

Isoform 1 is detected in placenta and epidermal keratinocytes (PubMed:22521418). Isoform 2 is detected in leukocytes and fetal brain (PubMed:22521418).

### **Anti-CARD14 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture



Immunofluorescent analysis of CARD14 staining in HeLa cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

# **Anti-CARD14 Antibody - Background**

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to CARD14