



# NOD1 rabbit pAb

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| <b>Catalog No</b>         | BYab-08109  |
| <b>Isotype</b>            | IgG   |
| <b>Reactivity</b>         | Human; Mouse  |
| <b>Applications</b>       | WB  |
| <b>Gene Name</b>          | NOD1 CARD4  |
| <b>Protein Name</b>       | NOD1  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | Synthesized peptide derived from human NOD1 AA range: 290-340   |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | This antibody detects endogenous levels of NOD1 at Human/Mouse  |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.224% sodium azide.  |
| <b>Source</b>             | Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b>       | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.   |
| <b>Dilution</b>           | WB 1:500-2000   |
| <b>Concentration</b>      | 1 mg/ml   |
| <b>Purity</b>             | ≥90%  |
| <b>Storage Stability</b>  | -20°C/1 year  |
| <b>Synonyms</b>           | Nucleotide-binding oligomerization domain-containing protein 1 (Caspase recruitment domain-containing protein 4)  |
| <b>Observed Band</b>      | 105kD   |
| <b>Cell Pathway</b>       | 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.  |
| <b>Tissue Specificity</b> | Highly expressed in adult heart, skeletal muscle, pancreas, spleen and ovary. Also detected in placenta, lung, liver, kidney, thymus, testis, small intestine and colon.  |
| <b>Function</b>           | 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],

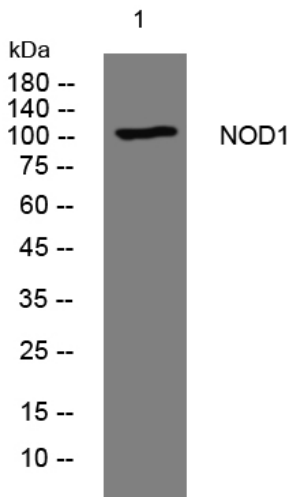
### matters needing attention

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