

20-1105: Polyclonal antibody to CARD8 (Tucan)

Clonality :	Polyclonal
Application :	WB,IHC,IP
Reactivity :	Human
Gene :	CARD8
Gene ID :	22900
Uniprot ID :	Q9Y2G2
Format :	Sera
Alternative Name :	CARD8,KIAA0955,NDPP1
Isotype :	Rabbit IgG
Immunogen Information :	A synthetic peptide of human TUCAN (CARD8) (amino acids 125-146 LVGGPLFDVTAEEPEEAVAEIHL) was used as immunogen for this antibody

Description

This antibody recognizes TUCAN, a 431 amino acid protein. TUCAN (tumor up-regulated CARD-containing antagonist of caspase nine) also known as CARD8 is a CARD domain containing protein. Proteins containing a CARD (caspase-associated recruitment domain) domain are key regulators of cell death, cell survival and cytokine production. TUCAN is an anti-apoptotic CARD protein that can protect tumors from cell death stimuli, and is overexpressed in certain forms of cancer. TUCAN has been shown to inhibit caspase-9 activation by binding to the CARD region of pro-caspase-9, thereby suppressing the formation of the Apaf-1-caspase-9 apoptotic complex and apoptosis. Additionally, a TUCAN isoform has been described that blocks both caspase-8 and caspase-9 mediated apoptosis. However, in some tumors, TUCAN play a role in modulating NFkB transcription factor survival signaling pathways.

Product Info

Amount :	50 µl
Content :	50 µl sera
Storage condition :	Store the antibody at 4°C, stable for 6 months. For long-term storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw cycles.

Application Note

WB: 1:1000-1:2000, IHC (paraffin): 1:1000-1:5000, IHC (frozen): Users should optimize, IP: 1:50-1:200

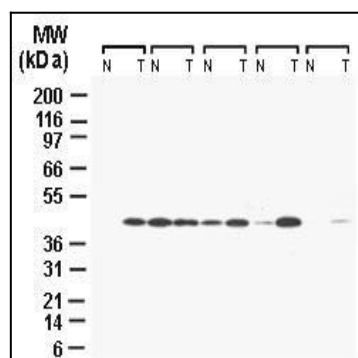


Fig:1 Western blot analysis of TUCAN in five matched pairs of normal colonic mucosa (N) and colon carcinoma (T) using 20-1105 at 1:2000. Specimens were normalized for total protein content. Each set of N and T is tissue lysate from the same patient.

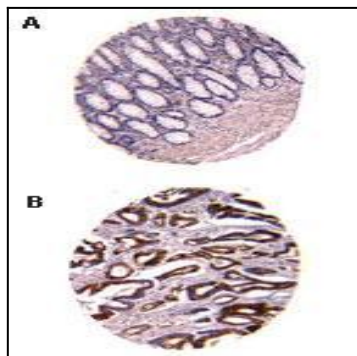


Fig:2 Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human colon tissue sections labeled for TUCAN using 20-1105 at 1:2000. Hematoxylin-eosin counterstain. A, normal adjacent colonic epithelium. B, matched malignant colonic epithelium shown in a region of invasive cancer. A and B are from the same colon carcinoma patient.