SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

NOD9 (H-142): sc-292091



BACKGROUND

The leucine-rich (LRR) repeat is a 20-30 amino acid motif that forms a hydrophobic α/β horseshoe fold, allowing it to accommodate several leucine residues within a tightly packed core. All LRR repeats contain a variable segment and a highly conserved segment, the latter of which accounts for 11 or 12 residues of the entire LRR motif. NOD9, also known as NLRX1, NOD26 or NOD5, is a 975 amino acid outer mitochondrial membrane protein that contains one NACHT domain and four LRR repeats. Expressed at high levels in heart, muscle and mammary gland, NOD9 plays a role in antiviral signaling, specifically via inhibition of virus-induced helicases, thereby acting as a negative regulator of antiviral responses. Two isoforms of NOD9 exist due to alternative splicing events.

REFERENCES

- 1. Inohara, N., et al. 2003. NODs: intracellular proteins involved in inflammation and apoptosis. Nat. Rev. Immunol. 3: 371-382.
- 2. Inohara, C., et al. 2005. NOD-LRR proteins: role in host-microbial interactions and inflammatory disease. Annu. Rev. Biochem. 74: 355-383.
- 3. O'Neill, L.A. 2008. Innate immunity: squelching anti-viral signalling with NLRX1. Curr. Biol. 18: R302-R304.
- 4. Komuro, A., et al. 2008. Negative regulation of cytoplasmic RNA-mediated antiviral signaling. Cytokine 43: 350-358
- 5. Meylan, E., et al. 2008. NLRX1: friend or foe? EMBO Rep. 9: 243-245.
- 6. Tattoli, I., et al. 2008. NLRX1 is a mitochondrial NOD-like receptor that amplifies NFkB and JNK pathways by inducing reactive oxygen species production. EMBO Rep. 9: 293-300.
- 7. Moore, C.B., et al. 2008. NLRX1 is a regulator of mitochondrial antiviral immunity. Nature 451: 573-577.
- 8. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM™. 2008. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 611947. World Wide Web URL: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: NLRX1 (human) mapping to 11g23.3; NIrx1 (mouse) mapping to 9 A5.2.

SOURCE

NOD9 (H-142) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 89-230 mapping within an internal region of NOD9 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

NOD9 (H-142) is recommended for detection of NOD9 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

NOD9 (H-142) is also recommended for detection of NOD9 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for NOD9 siRNA (h): sc-96800, NOD9 siRNA (m): sc-150019, NOD9 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-96800-SH, NOD9 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-150019-SH, NOD9 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-96800-V and NOD9 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-150019-V.

Molecular Weight of NOD9: 108 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat antirabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try NOD9 (F-2): sc-374514, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to NOD9 (H-142).