

# RAIDD Antibody

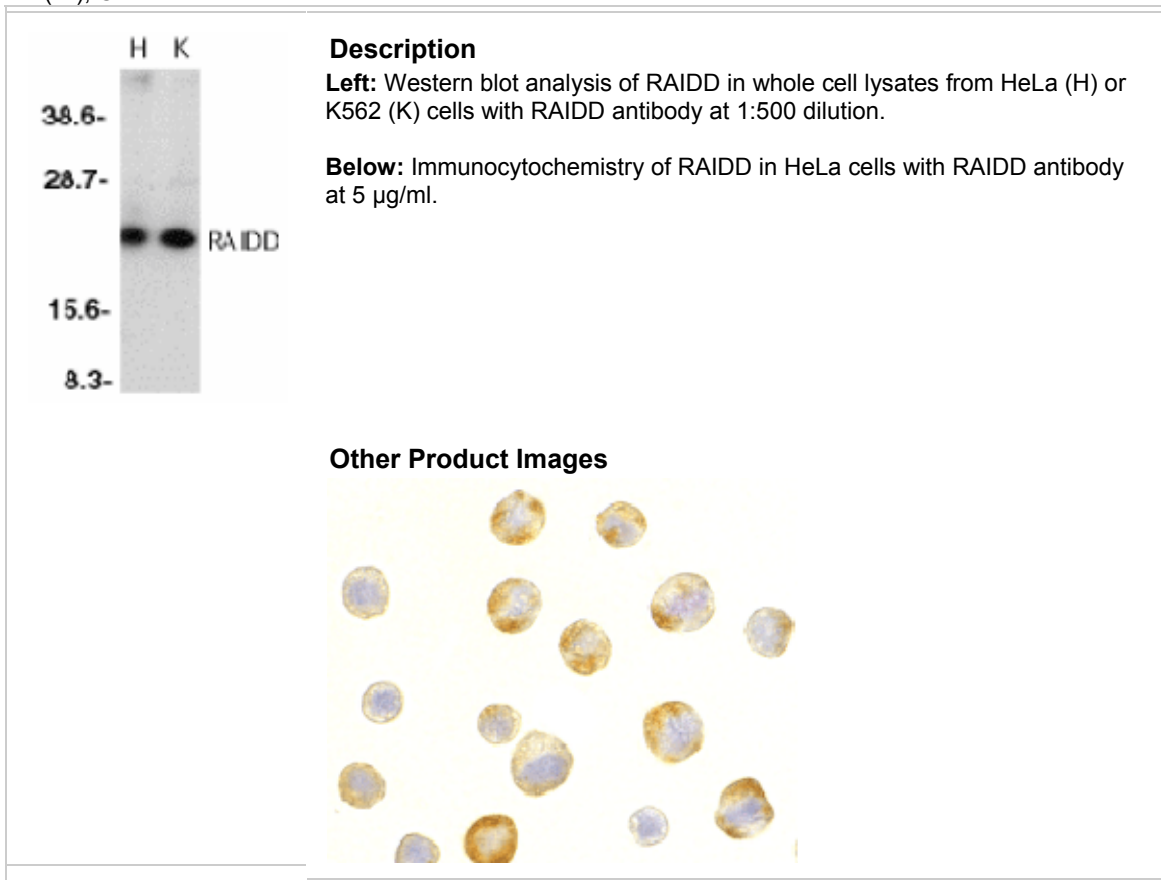
## APO-1115

### Background

Apoptosis, or programmed cell death, occurs during normal cellular differentiation and development of multicellular organisms. Apoptosis is induced by certain cytokines including TNF and Fas ligand of the TNF family through their death domain (DD)-containing receptors, TNFR1 and Fas. The death signals are transduced by a group of DD-containing adapter molecules. A novel cell death adapter was recently identified by two independent groups and designated RAIDD (RIP-associated ICH-1/CED-3-homologous protein with DD) and CRADD (caspase and RIP adapter with DD)<sup>1,3</sup>. RAIDD contains a DD and a CARD (for caspase recruitment domain) which interact with RIP and caspase, respectively, to transduce death signals<sup>1,3</sup>. RAIDD is constitutively expressed in many tissues and mediates apoptosis caused by Fas and TNFR-1.

### Additional Names

RAIDD (IN), CRADD



### Source

RAIDD antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 99 to 117 of human RAIDD .

### Purification

Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column

## **Clonality / Clone**

This is a polyclonal antibody.

## **Host**

RAIDD antibody was raised in rabbit.

Please use anti-rabbit secondary antibodies.

## **Immunogen**

Human RAIDD (Intermediate Domain) Peptide

## **Application**

RAIDD antibody can be used for detection of RAIDD by Western blot at 1:500 to 1:1000 dilution. A 22 kDa band should be detected.

## **Tested Application**

E, WB, ICC

## **Buffer**

Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.

## **Blocking Peptide**

RAIDD Peptide (contact Zyagen for availability)

## **Storage**

RAIDD antibody can be stored at 4°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

## **Positive Control**

1. HeLa Cell Lysate (contact Zyagen for availability)
2. K562 Whole Cell Lysate (contact Zyagen for availability)

## **Species Reactivity**

H

## **Protein GI Number**

1785557

## **Protein Accession Number**

AAB42217

## **Short Description**

(IN) Adapter Molecule

## References

1. Duan H, Dixit VM. RAIDD is a new 'death' adaptor molecule. *Nature* 1997;385:86-89
2. Ahmad M, Srinivasula SM, Wang L, Talanian RV, Litwack G, Fernandes-Alnemri T, Alnemri ES. CRADD, a novel human apoptotic adaptor molecule for caspase-2, and FasL/tumor necrosis factor receptor-interacting protein RIP. *Cancer Res* 1997 57:615-619
3. Hofmann K, Bucher P, Tschoop J. The CARD domain: a new apoptotic signalling motif. *Trends Biochem Sci* 1997;22:155-156 (RD1299)