

RAIDD Antibody

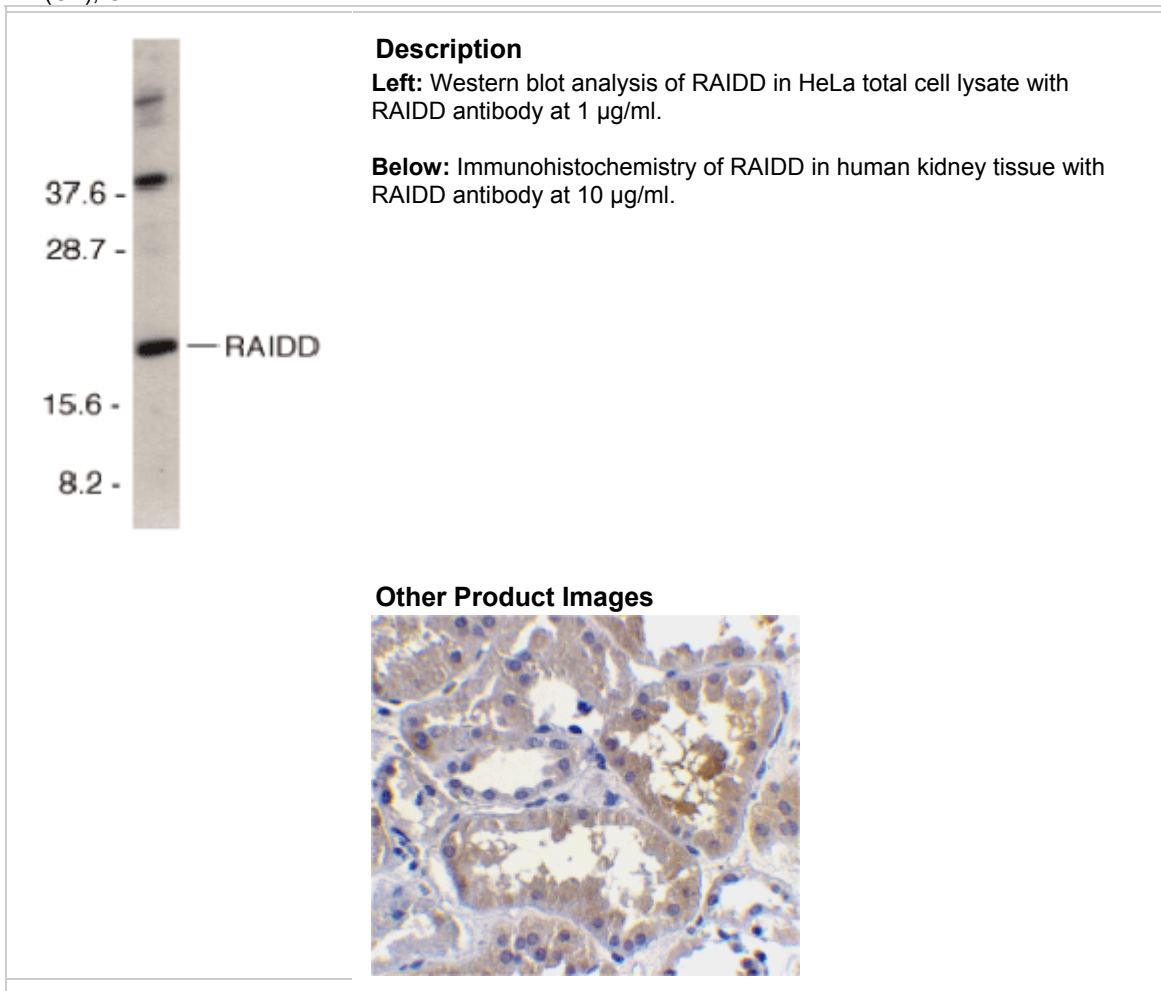
APO-1117

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)¹. RAIDD contains a DD and a CARD (for caspase recruitment domain) which interact with RIP and caspase, respectively, to transduce death signals. RAIDD is constitutively expressed in many tissues and mediates apoptosis caused by Fas and TNFR-1.

Additional Names

RAIDD (CT), CRADD



Source

RAIDD antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids near the carboxy terminus of human RAIDD .

Purification

Antibody is DEAE purified

Clonality / Clone

This is a polyclonal antibody.

Host

RAIDD antibody was raised in rabbit.

Please use anti-rabbit secondary antibodies.

Immunogen

Human RAIDD (C-Terminus) 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, IHC

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. Human Kidney Tissue Lysate (contact Zyagen for availability)

Species Reactivity

H

Protein GI Number

1785557

Protein Accession Number

AAB42217

Short Description

(CT) 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)