RAIDD Antibody

Catalog No: #24010

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

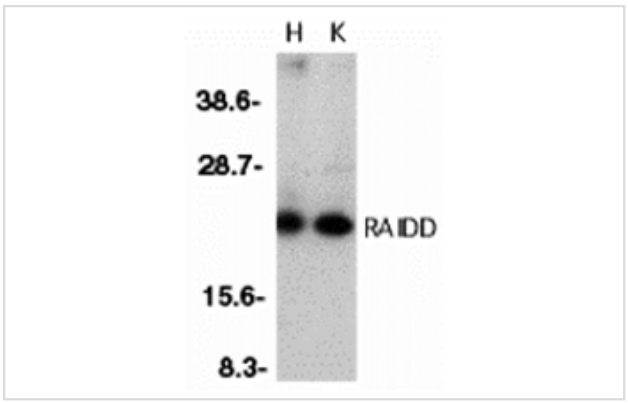
Description

Product Name	RAIDD Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Applications	ELISA WB ICC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 99 to 117 of human RAIDD.
Target Name	RAIDD
Other Names	CRADD
Accession No.	AAB42217
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°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.

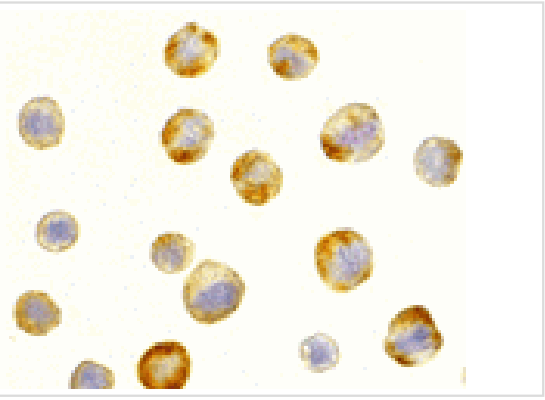
Application Details

Predicted MW: 22 kd

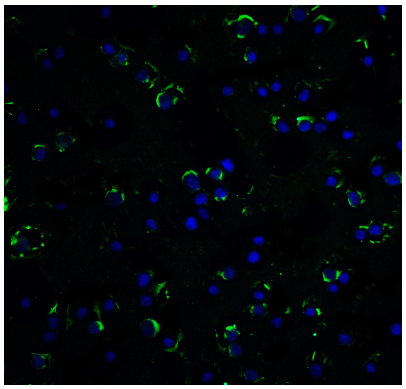
Images



Western blot analysis of RAIDD in whole cell lysates from HeLa (H) or K562 (K) cells with RAIDD antibody at 1:500 dilution.



Immunocytochemistry of RAIDD in HeLa cells with RAIDD antibody at 5 ug/mL.



Immunofluorescence of RAIDD in HeLa cells with RAIDD antibody at 5 µg/ml.

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 signals1, 3. RAIDD is constitutively expressed in many tissues and mediates apoptosis caused by Fas and TNFR-1.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.