10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

RAIDD Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76686

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P78560
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	22745

Additional Information

Gene ID	8738
Other Names	CRADD
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	CRADD
Synonyms	RAIDD
Function	Adapter protein that associates with PIDD1 and the caspase CASP2 to form the PIDDosome, a complex that activates CASP2 and triggers apoptosis (PubMed:15073321, PubMed:16652156, PubMed:17159900, PubMed:17289572, PubMed:9044836). Also recruits CASP2 to the TNFR-1 signaling complex through its interaction with RIPK1 and TRADD and may play a role in the tumor necrosis factor-mediated signaling pathway (PubMed:8985253).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88843}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88843}
Tissue Location	Constitutively expressed in most tissues, with particularly high expression in adult heart, testis, liver, skeletal muscle, fetal liver and kidney.

Background

The receptor interacting protein RIP is a death domain-containing serine/threonine kinase which associates with FAS or the TNF-R1 binding protein TRADD. RAIDD (RIP-associated ICH-1/Ced-3 homologous protein with a death domain) has been identified as a RIP binding protein that also associates with members of the caspase family, providing a link between activation of the TNF-Rs and the triggering of the cysteine protease cascade. The amino-terminal domain of RAIDD shares significant homology with the prodomain of ICH-1 and mediates the binding of RAIDD to this cysteine protease.

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