

Anti-RAIDD (IN) CRADD

CATALOG No.: PX129A SIZE: 100 µg

PX129B SIZE: 0.5 mg

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 DDcontaining adapter molecules. A novel cell death adapter was recently identified by two independent groups and designated **RAIDD** (RIP-associated ICH-1/CED-3homologous protein with DD) and CRADD (caspase and RIP adapter with DD)1,2. RAIDD contains a DD and a CARD (for caspase recruitment domain) which interact with RIP and caspase, respectively, to transduce death signals^{1,3}. RAIDD is constitutively expressed in many tissues and mediates apoptosis caused by Fas and TNFR-1.

SOURCE:

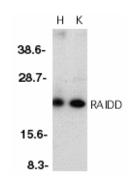
Rabbit anti-RAIDD (IN) polyclonal antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 99 to 117 of human RAIDD¹.

APPLICATION:

This polyclonal antibody can be used for detection of RAIDD by Western blot at 1:500 to 1:1000 dilution. Whole cell lysate from HeLa or K562 cells can be used as positive control and a 22 kDa band should be detected. This antibody is for research use only.

STORAGE:

It is supplied as affinity chromatography purified IgG, 100 μ g in 200 μ l of PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. Store at 4°C, stable for one year.



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

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, Tschopp J. The CARD domain: a new apoptotic signalling motif. *Trends Biochem Sci* 1997;22:155-15

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CAUTION: NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS. FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY.

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