

Anti-MADD DENN

CATALOG No.: PX149A

SIZE: 100 µg

LOT No.: 9901

BACKGROUND:

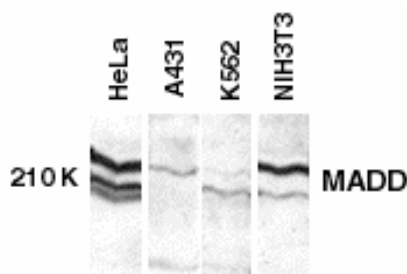
MAP kinase-activating death domain protein (MADD) was initially identified as the type 1 tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR1) associated protein through their death domains (1). Overexpression of MADD activates MAP kinases ERK and JNK and induces the phosphorylation of cytosolic phospholipase A2 (1). MADD shares 98% identity with DENN (for differentially expressed in neoplastic vs. normal cells), which was recently identified as a substrate for c-jun N-terminal kinase 3 (JNK3) (2, 3). MADD has greater than 94% overall identity to a GDP/GTP exchange protein Rab3-GEP (4, 5). MADD is 87% identical to KIAA0358, a brain protein of unknown function (4). Identification of MADD as a component of the TNFR1 signaling complex and the similarity between MADD and Rab3-GEP provides a connection between TNFR1 activation and downstream MAP kinase activity through a guanine-nucleotide exchange protein.

SOURCE:

Rabbit anti-MADD polyclonal antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 1570 to 1588 of human MADD (1). The sequence of immunogenic peptide is identical to that of DENN and differs by one amino acid with rat GDP/GTP exchange protein Rab3-GEP (2,5).

APPLICATION:

This polyclonal antibody can be used for detection of MADD by Western blot at 1:250 to 1:500 dilution. Whole cell lysate from HeLa or NIH3T3 cells can be used as positive control and 200 to 220 kDa bands should be detected. It is human and mouse reactive. For research use only.



Western blot analysis of MADD in whole cell lysates from the indicated cell lines with anti-MADD at 1:250 dilution.

STORAGE:

It is supplied as purified IgG, in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Stable for one year at 2-8°C.

REFERENCES:

1. Schievella AR, Chen JH, Graham JR, Lin LL. MADD, a novel death domain protein that interacts with the type 1 tumor necrosis factor receptor and activates mitogen-activated protein kinase. *J Biol Chem* 1997;272:12069-12075
2. Chow VT, Lee SS. DENN, a novel human gene differentially expressed in normal and neoplastic cells. *DNA Seq* 1996;6:263-273
3. Zhang Y, Zhou L, Miller CA. A splicing variant of a death domain protein that is regulated by a mitogen-activated kinase is a substrate for c-Jun N-terminal kinase in the human central nervous system. *Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A* 1998;95:2586-2591
4. Brown TL and Howe PH. MADD is highly homologous to a Rab3 guanine-nucleotide exchange protein (Rab3-GEP). *Curr Biol* 1998;8:R191
5. Wada M, Nakanishi H, Satoh A, Hirano H, Obaishi H, Matsuura Y, Takai Y. Isolation and characterization of a GDP/GTP exchange protein specific for the Rab3 subfamily small G proteins. *J Biol Chem* 1997;272:3875-3878.

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



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