

Anti-DEDAF

CATALOG No.: PX202A **SIZE:** 100 µg
 PX202B **SIZE:** 0.5 mg

BACKGROUND:

Apoptosis is related to many diseases and induced by a family of cell death receptors and their ligands. Cell death signals are transduced by death domain (DD) death effector domain (DED), and caspase recruitment domain (CARD) containing molecules. Several molecules including caspases and adaptor FADD contain DEDs. A novel protein that interacts with DED of caspase-8 and -10, and FADD was identified recently and designated DEDAF for DED associated factor (1). DEDAF is identical to the transcriptional repressor RYBP (2). DEDAF/RYPB is expressed in multiple tissues and cell lines. DEDAF interacts with FADD and augments the formation of CD95/FADD/caspase-8 complexes at the cell membrane, and interacts with DED-containing DNA binding protein (DEDD) in the nucleus indicating it is involved in the regulation of both cytoplasmic and nuclear events of apoptosis.

SOURCE:

Rabbit anti-DEDAF polyclonal antibody was raised against a synthetic peptide (TPKGDMSAVNDESF) corresponding to amino acids 215 to 228 of human DEDAF (1,2). The sequence is identical to that of mouse origin (2).

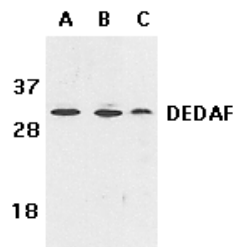
APPLICATION:

This antibody can be used for detection of DEDAF by Western blot at 0.5 to 1 µg/ml. Human A549 or HepG2 cell lysate can be used as a positive control. A band at approximately 32 kDa can be detected. It is human, mouse, and rat reactive.

For research use only.

STORAGE:

It is supplied as immunoaffinity purified IgG, 100 µg in 200 µl of PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. Store at 4°C, stable for one year.



Western blot analysis of DEDAF expression in human A549 (lane A), HepG2 (lane B), and mouse 3T3 (lane C) cell lysates with anti-DEDAF at 1 µg/ml.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

Blocking peptide, 50 µg at 200 µg/ml, is available for competition studies.

Human HepG2 cell lysate, 200 µg at 2 mg/ml, is available for positive control.

REFERENCES:

1. Zheng L, Schickling O, Peter ME, Lenardo MJ. The death effector domain-associated factor (DEDAF) plays distinct regulatory roles in the nucleus and cytoplasm. *J Biol Chem.* 2001 *in press*

Garcia E, Marcos-Gutierrez C, del Mar Lorente M, Moreno JC, Vidal M. RYBP, a new repressor protein that interacts with components of the mammalian Polycomb complex, and with the transcription factor YY1. *EMBO J.* 1999;18(12):3404-18.

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



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