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anti-TRADD antibody (AA 163-312)

Images



Publications



Overview

Quantity:	50 μg
Target:	TRADD
Binding Specificity:	AA 163-312
Reactivity:	Human, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This TRADD antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human TRADD aa. 163-312
Clone:	37-TRADD
Isotype:	IgG1
Cross-Reactivity:	Rat (Rattus)
Characteristics:	1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
	2. Please refer to us for technical protocols.
	3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide
	compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive
	deposits in plumbing.
	4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

Product Details Purification: The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. **Target Details** Target: **TRADD** Alternative Name: TRADD (TRADD Products) Background: TNFalpha (Tumor Necrosis Factor) stimulates programmed cell death and NF-kappaB activation as a result of its binding to the TNF receptor 1 (TNFR1). Within this receptor, a sequence referred to as the death domain" has been shown to be necessary for both of these functions. Using the yeast two-hybrid system to detect proteins which interact with the receptor through this death domain", a 34 kDa protein was found and designated TRADD (TNFR1-Associated Death Domain protein). TRADD appears to contain no intrinsic catalytic activity. It also contains a death domain and it has been shown to bind to FADD and RIP. Mutational analysis of TRADD demonstrates that programmed cell death and NF-kappaB activation are distinct and controlled independently. Synonyms: TNFR1-Associated Death Domain protein 34 kDa Molecular Weight: Pathways: NF-kappaB Signaling, Apoptosis, Caspase Cascade in Apoptosis, Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity, Hepatitis C **Application Details** Comment: Related Products: ABIN968537, ABIN967389 Restrictions: For Research Use only Handling Format: Liquid

Format: Concentration: 250 μg/mL Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % sodium azide. Preservative: Sodium azide Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling

Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at -20° C.
Publications	

Product cited in:

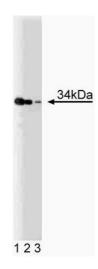
He, Ting: "A20 inhibits tumor necrosis factor (TNF) alpha-induced apoptosis by disrupting recruitment of TRADD and RIP to the TNF receptor 1 complex in Jurkat T cells." in: **Molecular and cellular biology**, Vol. 22, Issue 17, pp. 6034-45, (2002) (PubMed).

Morgan, Thorburn, Pandolfi, Thorburn: "Nuclear and cytoplasmic shuttling of TRADD induces apoptosis via different mechanisms." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 157, Issue 6, pp. 975-84, (2002) (PubMed).

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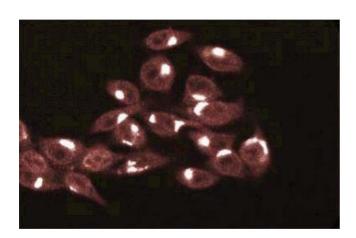
Park, Baichwal: "Systematic mutational analysis of the death domain of the tumor necrosis factor receptor 1-associated protein TRADD." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 271, Issue 16, pp. 9858-62, (1996) (PubMed).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of TRADD on a Jurkat cell lysate (Human T-cell leukemia, ATCC TIB-152). Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of the mouse anti-TRADD antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence staining of HeLa cells (Human cervical epitheloid carcinoma, ATCC CCL-2.2).