

Human CRADD antibody

Catalog Number: ATGA0327

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Catalog number

ATGA0327

Clone No.

AT14G8

Product type

Monoclonal Antibody

UnitProt No.

P78560

NCBI Accession No.

NP_003796

Alternative Names

Caspase and RIP adapter with death domain, RAIDD, CRADD, Caspase and RIP adapter with death domain, Caspase and RIP adapter with death domain CASP2 and RIPK1 domain containing adaptor with death domain, Death adaptor molecule RAIDD, Death domain containing protein CRADD, MGC9163, RIP associated ICH1/CED3 homologous protein with death domain, RIP associated protein with a death domain.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Antibody Host

Mouse

Reacts With

Human

Concentration

1mg/ml (determined by BCA assay)

Formulation

Liquid in. Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) with 0.02% Sodium Azide, 10% glycerol

Immunogen

Recombinant human CRADD (1-199aa) purified from E. coli

Isotype

IgG1a kappa

Purification Note

By protein-A affinity chromatography

Application

ELISA, WB, ICC/IF

Usage

The antibody has been tested by ELISA, Western blot and ICC/IF analysis to assure specificity and reactivity. Since application varies, however, each investigation should be titrated by the reagent to obtain optimal results.

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Storage

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

BACKGROUND

Description

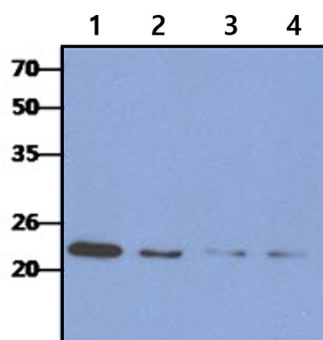
CRADD, also referred as RAIDD, is an adaptor protein that could interact with both caspase 2 and RIP that can promote apoptosis once activated. RAIDD (RIP-associated ICH-1/Ced-3 homologous protein with a death domain) has been identified as a RIP binding protein that also associates with members of the 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.

General References

Lin. Q., et al. (2012) J Immunol 188(6): 2493-2497.
Shen. Q., et al. (2014) Am J Transl Res 6(5): 538-547.
Ahmad. M., et al. (1997) Cancer Res 57(4): 615-619.

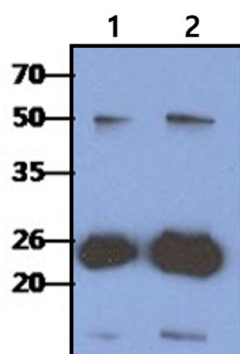
DATA

Western blot analysis (WB)



The cell lysates of A549, HeLa, MCF-7 and 293T (40ug) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human CRADD antibody (1:500). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system.

Lane 1.: A549 cell lysate
Lane 2.: HeLa cell lysate
Lane 3.: MCF-7 cell lysate
Lane 4.: 293T cell lysate



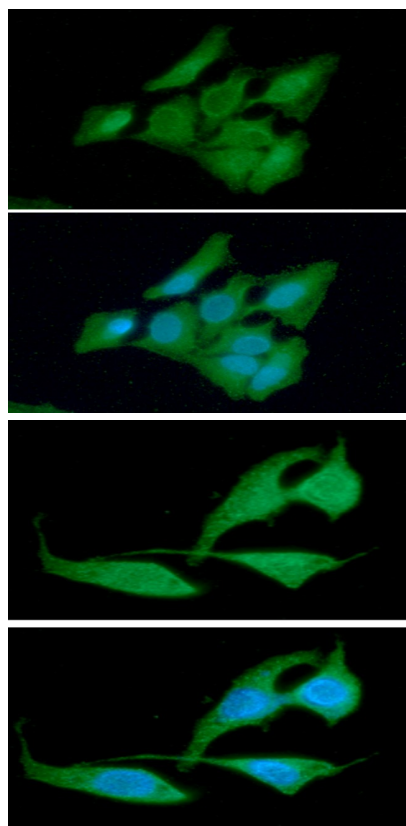
The Recombinant Human CRADD (50,100ng) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human CRADD antibody (1:1000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system.

Lane 1.: Recombinant Protein 50 ng
Lane 2.: Recombinant Protein 100 ng

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF)

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ICC/IF analysis of CRADD in HeLa cells. The cell was stained with ATGA0327 (1:100). The secondary antibody (green) was used Alexa Fluor 488. DAPI was stained the cell nucleus (blue).

ICC/IF analysis of CRADD in PC3 cells. The cell was stained with ATGA0327 (1:100). The secondary antibody (green) was used Alexa Fluor 488. DAPI was stained the cell nucleus (blue).