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ProductInformation

ANTI-RAIDD (CRADD)
Developed in Rabbit
IgG fraction of Antiserum

Product Number **R5275**

Product Description

Anti-RAIDD is developed in rabbit using a peptide corresponding to amino acids 181 to 199 of the C-terminus of human RAIDD as immunogen.[1]

Anti-RAIDD recognizes human RAIDD (RIP-associated ICH-1/CED-3-homologous protein with DD) by immunoblotting (22 kDa).

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 DD-containing adapter molecules. A novel cell death adapter was recently identified by two independent groups and designated RAIDD (RIP-associated ICH-1/CED-3-homologous protein with DD) and CRADD (caspase and RIP adapter with DD).[1,2] RAIDD contains a death domain and a caspase recruitment domain which interacts 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.

Reagents

Anti-RAIDD is supplied as 0.5 mg/ml of IgG fraction of antiserum in phosphate buffered saline, containing 0.02% sodium azide.

Precautions and Disclaimer

Due to the sodium azide content, a material safety data sheet (MSDS) for this product has been sent to the attention of the safety officer of your institution. Consult the MSDS for information regarding hazardous and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2-8°C for up to one month. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Storage in "frost-free" freezers is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilution samples should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

Product Profile

The recommended working concentration is 1 µg/ml (1:500 dilution) by immunoblotting using total HeLa cell lysates. A major band of 22kDa is detected.

Note: In order to obtain best results and assay sensitivities of different techniques and preparations, we recommend determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

References

1. Duan, H., and Dixit, V.M., RAIDD is a new 'death' adaptor molecule. Nature, **385,** 86-89 (1997).
2. Ahmad, M., et al., CRADD, a novel human apoptotic adaptor molecule for caspase-2 and FasL/tumor necrosis factor receptor-interacting protein RIP. Cancer Res., **57,** 615-619 (1997).
3. Hofman, K., et al. The CARD domain: a new apoptotic signaling motif. Trends Biochem. Sci., **22,** 155-156 (1997).

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