

Product Information

Anti-MADD

produced in rabbit, IgG fraction of antiserum

Catalog Number **M5683**

Synonym: Anti-MAP Kinase-Activating Death Domain

Product Description

Anti-MADD is produced in rabbit using a peptide corresponding to amino acids 1570 to 1588 of human MAP kinase activating death domain protein (MADD)¹ as immunogen. This sequence is identical to DENN and differs by one amino acid with rat GDP/GTP exchange protein Rab3-GEP.^{2,3}

Anti-MADD recognizes MADD in both human and mouse by immunoblotting (200-220 kDa).

MADD is a component of the tumor necrosis factor receptor 1 (TNFR1) signaling complex. Its death domain associates with the death domain of TNFR1 at residues crucial for signal generation and the two proteins have been shown to co-immunoprecipitate. Overexpression of MADD appears to activate the mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase ERK (extracellular signal-regulated kinase). Furthermore, expression of the C-terminal death domain of MADD activates both ERK and JNK MAP kinases and induces the phosphorylation of cytosolic phospholipase A₂ (cPLA₂).¹

MADD shares 98% identity with DENN (differentially expressed in neoplastic vs. normal cells) which has been shown to be a substrate for c-Jun N-terminal kinase 3 (JNK3).⁴ MADD has >94% overall identity to a GDP/GTP exchange protein Rab3-GEP.^{3,5} MADD thus appears to be a component of the TNFR1, connecting TNFR1 activation with downstream MAP kinase activity through GDP/GTP exchange activity.

Reagents

Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in phosphate buffered saline, containing 0.02% sodium azide.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Storage/Stability

Antibody can be stored at 2-8 °C for three months and at -20 °C for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Product Profile

Immunoblotting: the recommended working concentration is 2 µg/ml using total HeLa or NIH3T3 cell lysates. Bands at 200-220 kDa are 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. Schievella, A.R., et al., MADD, a novel death domain protein that interacts with the type I tumor necrosis factor receptor and activates mitogen-activated protein kinase. *J. Biol. Chem.*, **272**, 12069-12075 (1997).
2. Chow, V.T., and Lee, S.S., DENN, a novel gene differentially expressed in normal and neoplastic cells., *DNA seq.*, **6**, 263-273 (1996).
3. Wada M., et al., Isolation and characterization of a GDP/GTP exchange protein specific for the Rab3 subfamily small G proteins. *J. Biol. Chem.*, **272**, 3875-3878 (1997).
4. Zhang, Y., et al., 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. USA*, **95**, 2586-2591 (1998).
5. Brown, T. L., and Howe, P.H., MADD is highly homologous to a Rab3 guanine-nucleotide exchange protein (Rab3-GEP). *Curr. Biol.*, **8**, R191 (1998).

RC,PHC 09/12-1