

Product Information

Anti-DEDAF

produced in rabbit, affinity isolated antibody

Catalog Number **D3316**

Synonyms: Anti-Death Effector Domain-Associated Factor; Anti-DED Associated Factor

Product Description

Anti-DEDAF is produced in rabbit using as immunogen a synthetic peptide (TPKGDMSAVNDESF) corresponding to amino acids 215-228 of human DEDAF.^{1,2} The sequence is identical to that from mouse.² The antibody is purified by immunoaffinity chromatography.

Anti-DEDAF recognizes DEDAF by immunoblotting. It is reactive in human, mouse, and rat.

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 protein that interacts with DED of caspase-8 and -10, and FADD was identified and designated DEDAF (death effector domain-associated factor).¹ DEDAF is identical to the transcriptional repressor RYBP.² DEDAF/RYBP is expressed in multiple tissues and cell lines. It 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 its involvement in the regulation of both cytoplasmic and nuclear events of apoptosis.

Reagent

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 antibody concentration is 0.5-1 µg/ml using human A549 (alveolar epithelial), human HepG2 (hepatoblastoma), and mouse 3T3 (fibroblasts) cell lysates. A band of ~32 kDa may be detected.

References

1. Zheng, L., et al., The death effector domain-associated factor (DEDAF) plays distinct regulatory roles in the nucleus and cytoplasm. *J. Biol. Chem.*, **276**, 1945-1952 (2001).
2. Garcia, EI, et al., RYBP, a new repressor protein that interacts with components of the mammalian Polycomb complex, and with the transcription factor YY1. *EMBO J.*, **18**, 3404-3418 (1999).

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