

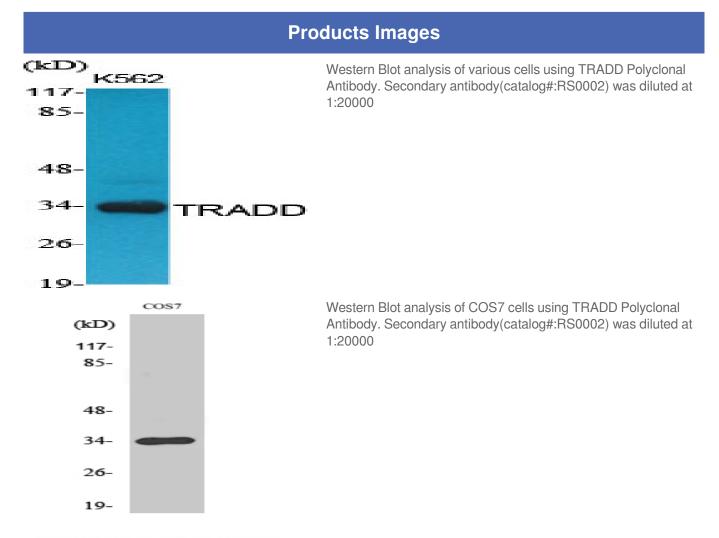
TRADD Polyclonal Antibody

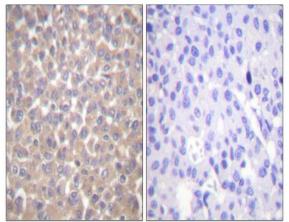
Catalog No :	YT4716
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Monkey
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	TRADD
Fields :	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>NF-kappa B signaling pathway;>>Sphingolipid signaling pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Necroptosis;>>RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway;>>IL-17 signaling pathway;>>TNF signaling pathway;>>Adipocytokine signaling pathway;>>Alcoholic liver disease;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Shigellosis;>>Salmonella infection;>>Tuberculosis;>>Hepatitis C;>>Measles;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Influenza A;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Viral carcinogenesis
Gene Name :	TRADD
Protein Name :	Tumor necrosis factor receptor type 1-associated DEATH domain protein
Human Gene Id :	8717
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q15628
Mouse Gene Id :	71609
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q3U0V2
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TRADD. AA range:251-300
Specificity :	TRADD Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TRADD protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG



Best Tools for immunology Research	
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000 IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity- chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	34kD
Cell Pathway :	Apoptosis_Inhibition;Apoptosis_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis_Overview;RIG-I-like receptor;Adipocytokine;
Background :	The protein encoded by this gene is a death domain containing adaptor molecule that interacts with TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and mediates programmed cell death signaling and NF-kappaB activation. This protein binds adaptor protein TRAF2, reduces the recruitment of inhibitor-of-apoptosis proteins (IAPs) by TRAF2, and thus suppresses TRAF2 mediated apoptosis. This protein can also interact with receptor TNFRSF6/FAS and adaptor protein FADD/MORT1, and is involved in the Fas-induced cell death pathway. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	domain:Requires the intact DEATH domain to associate with TNFRSF1A/TNFR1.,function:Adapter molecule for TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 that specifically associates with the cytoplasmic domain of activated TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 mediating its interaction with FADD. Overexpression of TRADD leads to two major TNF-induced responses, apoptosis and activation of NF-kappa-B.,similarity:Contains 1 death domain.,subunit:Heterodimer with TNFRSF1A/TNFR1. Interacts with DAB2IP, FADD, HIPK2, KRT14, KRT16, KRT17, KRT18, RIPK1, SQSTM1, TRAF1, TRAF2 and TRPC4AP.,tissue specificity:Found in all examined tissues.,
Subcellular Location :	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus
Expression :	Found in all examined tissues.
Sort :	23470
No4 :	
Host :	Rabbit
Modifications :	Unmodified

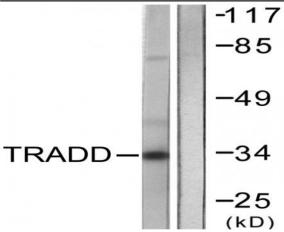






Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using TRADD Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.





Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using TRADD Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.