

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 Q15628

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 71609

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

TRADD. AA range:251-300

Q3U0V2

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

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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:

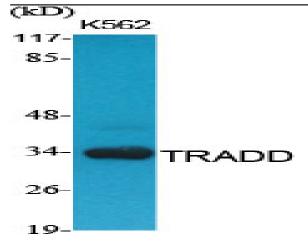
Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Shuttles between the cytoplasm

and the nucleus. .

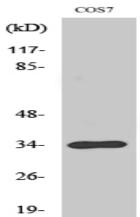
Expression: Found in all examined tissues.

Products Images

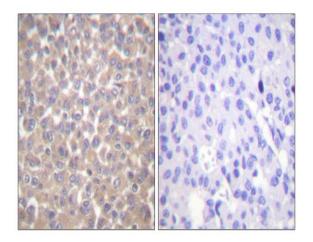
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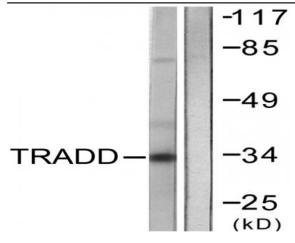
Western Blot analysis of various cells using TRADD Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of COS7 cells using TRADD Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



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.