



RAIDD (FL): sc-4254 WB

BACKGROUND

A cytoplasmic domain of approximately 80 amino acids has been identified in the apoptosis-mediating receptors of TNF-R1 and FAS. This region was determined to be necessary for the transduction of the apoptotic signal and was designated the "death domain". Other death domain-containing, but otherwise structurally unrelated, proteins were identified on the basis of their ability to associate with the cytoplasmic domains of TNF-R1 or FAS. The 74 kDa receptor interacting protein RIP is a death domain-containing serine/threonine kinase which associates with FAS or the TNF-R1 binding protein TRADD. RAIDD (RIP-associated ICH-1/Ced-3 homologous protein with a death domain) has been identified as a RIP binding protein that also associates with members of the caspase family, providing a link between activation of the TNF-Rs and the triggering of the cysteine protease cascade. The amino-terminal domain of RAIDD shares significant homology with the prodomain of ICH-1 and mediates the binding of RAIDD to this cysteine protease.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

RAIDD (FL) is expressed in *E. coli* as a 49 kDa tagged fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 1-199 of RAIDD of human origin.

PRODUCT

RAIDD (FL) is purified from bacterial lysates (>98%) by glutathione agarose affinity chromatography; supplied as 10 μ g in 0.1 ml SDS-PAGE loading buffer.

APPLICATIONS

RAIDD (FL) is suitable as a Western blotting control for sc-6325, and sc-7880.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C; stable for one year from the date of shipment.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.