

RAIDD (C-18): sc-6325

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 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 pro-domain of ICH-1 and mediates the binding of RAIDD to this cysteine protease.

REFERENCES

1. Tartaglia, L.A., et al. 1993. A novel domain within the 55 kd TNF receptor signals cell death. *Cell* 74: 845-853.
2. Cleveland, J.L., et al. 1995. Contenders in FasL/TNF death signaling. *Cell* 81: 479-482.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CRADD (human) mapping to 12q22.

SOURCE

RAIDD (C-18) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of RAIDD of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-6325 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

RAIDD (C-18) is recommended for detection of RAIDD of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for RAIDD siRNA (h): sc-37387, RAIDD shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37387-SH and RAIDD shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37387-V.

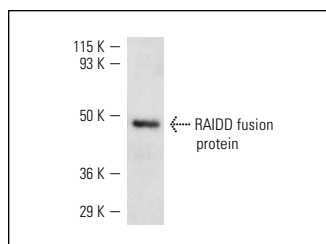
Molecular Weight of RAIDD: 22 kDa.

Positive Controls: K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203.

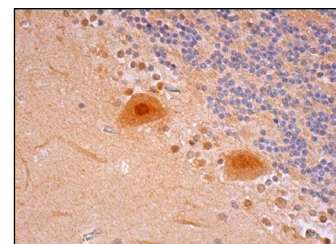
RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2053 or ABC: sc-2023 goat IgG Staining Systems.

DATA



RAIDD (C-18): sc-6325. Western blot analysis of human recombinant RAIDD fusion protein.



RAIDD (C-18): sc-6325. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human cerebellum tissue showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of Purkinje cells and cells in molecular layer and cytoplasmic staining of cells in granular layer.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **RAIDD (G-7): sc-377080** or **RAIDD (B-1): sc-374447**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to RAIDD (C-18).