

# RAIDD (N-19): sc-6326

## 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 prodomain 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.
3. Hsu, H., et al. 1995. The TNF receptor 1-associated protein TRADD signals cell death and NF- $\beta$  activation. *Cell* 81: 495-504.
4. Chinnaiyan, A.M., et al. 1995. FADD, a novel death domain-containing protein, interacts with the death domain of Fas and initiates apoptosis. *Cell* 81: 505-512.
5. Stanger, B.Z., et al. 1995. RIP: a novel protein containing a death domain that interacts with Fas/APO-1 (CD95) in yeast and causes cell death. *Cell* 81: 513-523.
6. Baker, S.J., et al. 1996. Transducers of life and death: TNF receptor superfamily and associated proteins. *Oncogene* 12: 1-9.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CRADD (human) mapping to 12q22; Cradd (mouse) mapping to 10 C2.

## SOURCE

RAIDD (N-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of RAIDD of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-6326 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## RESEARCH USE

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

## APPLICATIONS

RAIDD (N-19) is recommended for detection of RAIDD of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

RAIDD (N-19) is also recommended for detection of RAIDD in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for RAIDD siRNA (h): sc-37387, RAIDD siRNA (m): sc-37388, RAIDD shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37387-SH, RAIDD shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37388-SH, RAIDD shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37387-V and RAIDD shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37388-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) 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.

## STORAGE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://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 (N-19).