## BACKGROUND

PIDD (for p53 induced protein with a death domain) encodes a protein of 915 amino acids in mice ( 910 amino acids in humans) and contains 7 tandem leucine rich repeats (LRR) in the amino terminus and a death domain in the carboxy-terminus. PIDD mRNA is induced by $\gamma$-irradiation in a p53dependent manner and the basal level of PIDD mRNA is dependent on p53 status. Over-expression of PIDD inhibits cell growth in a p53-like manner by inducing apoptosis. Antisense inhibition of PIDD expression has been shown to attenuate p53-mediated apoptosis, suggesting that PIDD expression is required for apoptosis. PIDD localizes to the cytosol.

## REFERENCES

1. Lin, Y., et al. 2000. PIDD, a new death-domain-containing protein, is induced by p53 and promotes apoptosis. Nat. Genet. 26: 122-127.
2. Telliez, J.B., et al. 2000. LRDD, a novel leucine rich repeat and death domain containing protein. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1478: 280-288.
3. Benchimol, S., et al. 2001. p53-dependent pathways of apoptosis. Cell Death Differ. 8: 1049-1051.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: LRDD (human) mapping to 11p15.5; Pidd (mouse) mapping to 7 F5.

## SOURCE

PIDD (H-300) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 611-910 (deletion 704-720) mapping at the C-terminus of PIDD of human origin.

## PRODUCT

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

## APPLICATIONS

PIDD (H-300) is recommended for detection of PIDD of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 $\mu \mathrm{g}$ per 100-500 $\mu \mathrm{g}$ 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 PIDD siRNA (h): sc-44656, PIDD siRNA (m): sc-44657, PIDD siRNA (r): sc-72107, PIDD shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-44656-SH, PIDD shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-44657-SH, PIDD shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-72107-SH, PIDD shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44656-V, PIDD shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44657-V and PIDD shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-72107-V.

Molecular Weight of PIDD: 100 kDa .

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz MarkerTM compatible goat antirabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (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 goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Mounting Medium: sc-24941. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use ImmunoCruz™: sc-2051 or ABC: sc-2018 rabbit IgG Staining Systems.

## DATA



PIDD (H-300): sc-67032. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human vulva/anal skin tissue showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of epidermal cells.

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Jelínek, M., et al. 2013. Caspase-2 is involved in cell death induction by taxanes in breast cancer cells. Cancer Cell Int. 13: 42.

## STORAGE

Store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C},{ }^{* *}$ 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 PIDD (B-5): sc-514981, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to PIDD (H-300).

