

Siva (m): 293T Lysate: sc-123561

BACKGROUND

A cytoplasmic domain of approximately 80 amino acids was identified in the apoptosis-mediating receptors TNFR1 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 have been identified on the basis of their ability to associate with the cytoplasmic domains of TNFR1 or FAS. FADD (also designated MORT1) and TRADD bind to FAS and TNFR1, respectively. RIP is a death domain-containing serine/threonine kinase that binds to TRADD. RAIDD (also designated CRADD) was identified as a RIP binding protein. Both RAIDD and FADD can associate with members of the caspase family, providing a link between the activation of the TNFRs and the triggering of the cysteine protease cascade. The death domain-containing protein Siva binds to the TNFR family member CD27 and appears to play a role in CD27 mediated apoptosis.

REFERENCES

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2. Itoh, N., et al. 1993. A novel protein domain required for apoptosis. Mutational analysis of human FAS antigen. *J. Biol. Chem.* 268: 10932-10937.
3. 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.
4. Park, A., et al. 1996. Systematic mutational analysis of the death domain of the tumor necrosis factor receptor 1-associated protein TRADD. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 9858-9862.
5. Hsu, H., et al. 1996. TNF-dependent recruitment of the protein kinase RIP to the TNF receptor-1 signaling complex. *Immunity* 4: 387-396.
6. Cohen, G.M. 1997. Caspases: the executioners of apoptosis. *Biochem. J.* 326: 1-16.
7. Prasad, K.V., et al. 1997. CD27, a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor family, induces apoptosis and binds to Siva, a proapoptotic protein. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 94: 6346-6351.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Siva1 (mouse) mapping to 12 F1.

PRODUCT

Siva (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse Siva transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

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

APPLICATIONS

Siva (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive Siva antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

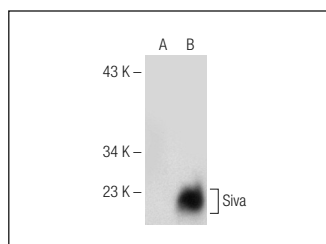
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

Siva (F-1): sc-376260 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced mouse Siva expression in Siva transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:
1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



Siva (F-1): sc-376260. Western blot analysis of Siva expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse Siva transfected: sc-123561 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

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