

---

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	RAIDD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IP
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purified

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	CRADD
<b>Alternative Names</b>	CRADD; MGC9163; RAIDD; Death adaptor molecule RAIDD; Death domain containing protein CRADD
<b>Gene ID</b>	8738
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P78560

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB: 1/500-1/1000 IP: 1/20
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	Calculated MW: 23 kDa; Observed MW: 23 kDa

**Product Name: RAIDD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: AMRe02517**



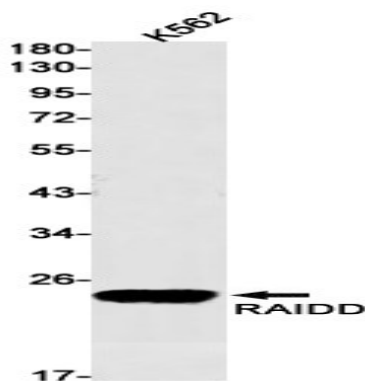
## Background

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.

## Research Area

Cell Biology

## Image Data



Western blot analysis of RAIDD in K562 lysates using RAIDD antibody.

## Note

For research use only.