



# TRADD Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-00538
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Monkey
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	TRADD
<b>Protein Name</b>	Tumor necrosis factor receptor type 1-associated DEATH domain protein
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TRADD. AA range:251-300
<b>Specificity</b>	TRADD Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TRADD protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	TRADD; Tumor necrosis factor receptor type 1-associated DEATH domain protein; TNFR1-associated DEATH domain protein; TNFRSF1A-associated via death domain
<b>Observed Band</b>	34kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus. .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Found in all examined tissues.
<b>Function</b>	domain:Requires the intact DEATH domain to associate with TNFRSF1A/TNFR1.,function:Adapter molecule for TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 that specifically associates with the cytoplasmic domain of activated TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 mediating its interaction with FADD. Overexpression of TRADD leads to two major TNF-induced responses, apoptosis and activation of NF-kappa-B.,similarity:Contains 1 death domain.,subunit:Heterodimer with TNFRSF1A/TNFR1. Interacts with DAB2IP, FADD, HIPK2, KRT14, KRT16, KRT17, KRT18, RIPK1, SQSTM1, TRAF1, TRAF2 and TRPC4AP.,tissue specificity:Found in all examined tissues.,
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a death domain containing adaptor molecule that interacts with TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and mediates programmed cell death signaling and NF-kappaB activation. This protein binds adaptor protein TRAF2,



reduces the recruitment of inhibitor-of-apoptosis proteins (IAPs) by TRAF2, and thus suppresses TRAF2 mediated apoptosis. This protein can also interact with receptor TNFRSF6/FAS and adaptor protein FADD/MORT1, and is involved in the Fas-induced cell death pathway. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

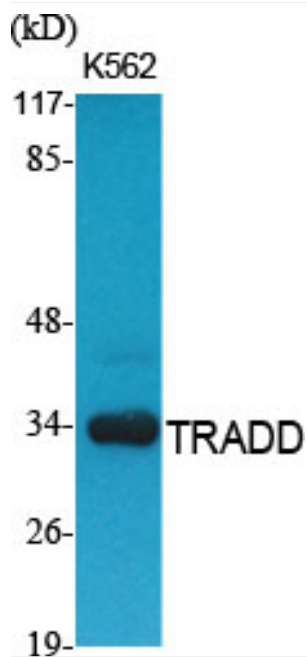
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

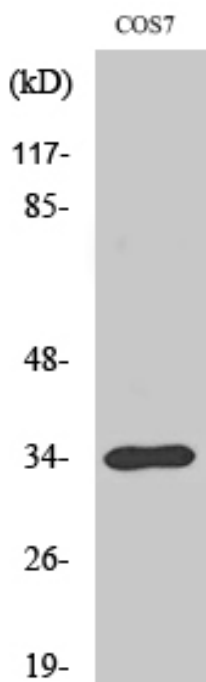
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

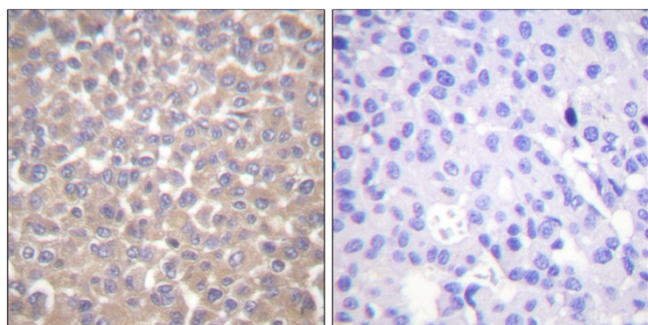
**Products Images**



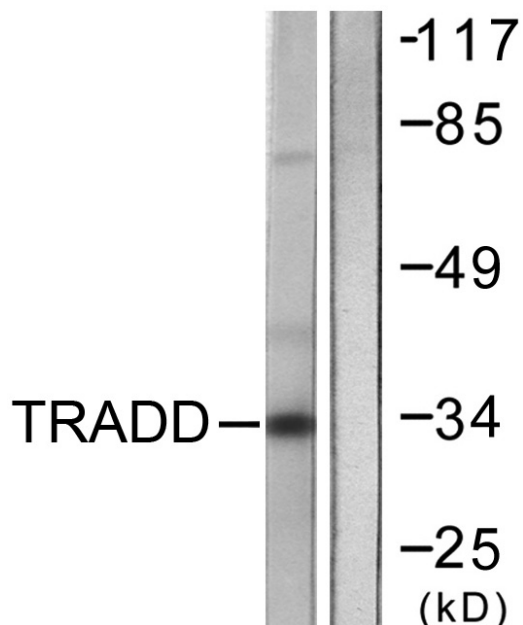
Western Blot analysis of various cells using TRADD Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of COS7 cells using TRADD Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using TRADD Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using TRADD Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.