

**TRADD Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP11963c**

**Specification**

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**TRADD Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	IF, WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q15628</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_003780</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	34247
Antigen Region	126-151

**TRADD Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 8717

**Other Names**

Tumor necrosis factor receptor type 1-associated DEATH domain protein, TNFR1-associated DEATH domain protein, TNFRSF1A-associated via death domain, TRADD

**Target/Specificity**

This TRADD antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 126-151 amino acids from the Central region of human TRADD.

**Dilution**

IF~~1:10~50  
WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:50~100  
FC~~1:10~50

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

TRADD Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**TRADD Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** TRADD {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7758105, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12030}

**Function** Adapter molecule for TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 that specifically associates with the cytoplasmic domain of activated TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 mediating its interaction with FADD (PubMed:[23955153](#), PubMed:[7758105](#), PubMed:[8612133](#)). Overexpression of TRADD leads to two major TNF-induced responses, apoptosis and activation of NF-kappa-B (PubMed:[7758105](#), PubMed:[8612133](#)). The nuclear form acts as a tumor suppressor by preventing ubiquitination and degradation of isoform p19ARF/ARF of CDKN2A by TRIP12: acts by interacting with TRIP12, leading to disrupt interaction between TRIP12 and isoform p19ARF/ARF of CDKN2A (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q3U0V2}. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q3U0V2}

#### Tissue Location

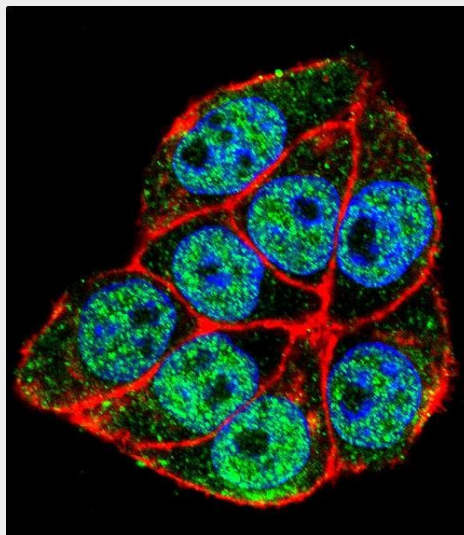
Found in all examined tissues.

### TRADD Antibody (Center) - Protocols

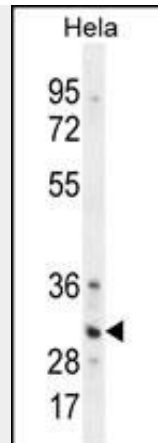
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

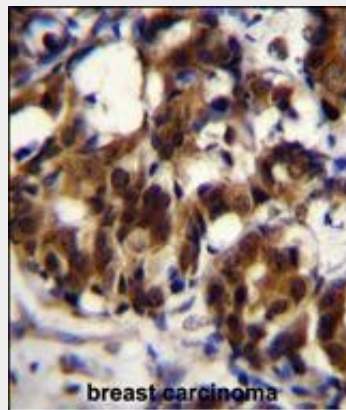
### TRADD Antibody (Center) - Images



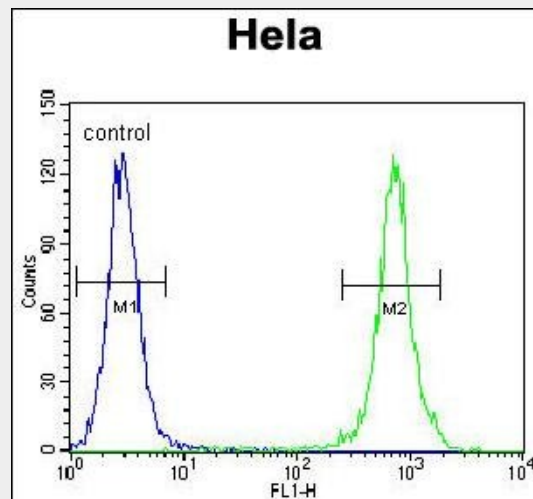
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of TRADD Antibody (Center)(Cat#AP11963c) with HeLa cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor555 phalloidin (red). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



TRADD Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP11963c) western blot analysis in HeLa cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the TRADD antibody detected the TRADD protein (arrow).



TRADD Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP11963c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human breast carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of TRADD Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



TRADD Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP11963c) flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

**TRADD Antibody (Center) - Background**

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].

#### **TRADD Antibody (Center) - References**

Pointon, J.J., et al. Ann. Rheum. Dis. 69(6):1243-1246(2010)  
Hosgood, H.D. III, et al. Occup Environ Med 66(12):848-853(2009)  
Yerges, L.M., et al. J. Bone Miner. Res. 24(12):2039-2049(2009)  
Liang, X.S., et al. Br. J. Haematol. 146(4):418-423(2009)  
Dagle, J.M., et al. Pediatrics 123(4):1116-1123(2009)