

MADD Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP70803**Specification****MADD Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8WXG6
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

MADD Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8567

Other Names

MADD; DENN; IG20; KIAA0358; MAP kinase-activating death domain protein; Differentially expressed in normal and neoplastic cells; Insulinoma glucagonoma clone 20; Rab3 GDP/GTP exchange factor

Dilution

WB~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

MADD Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name MADD {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAB57735.1, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:6766}

Function

Guanyl-nucleotide exchange factor that regulates small GTPases of the Rab family (PubMed:18559336, PubMed:20937701). Converts GDP-bound inactive form of RAB27A and RAB27B to the GTP-bound active forms (PubMed:18559336, PubMed:20937701). Converts GDP-bound inactive form of RAB3A, RAB3C and RAB3D to the GTP-bound active forms, GTPases involved in synaptic vesicle exocytosis and vesicle secretion (By similarity). Plays a role in synaptic vesicle formation and in vesicle trafficking at the neuromuscular junction (By similarity). Involved in up-regulating a post-docking step of synaptic exocytosis in central synapses (By similarity). Probably by binding to the motor proteins KIF1B and KIF1A, mediates motor-dependent transport of GTP-RAB3A- positive vesicles to the presynaptic nerve terminals (By similarity). Plays a role in TNFA-mediated activation of the MAPK pathway, including ERK1/2 (PubMed:32761064). May link TNFRSF1A with MAP kinase activation (PubMed:9115275). May be involved in the regulation of TNFA-induced apoptosis (PubMed:11577081, PubMed:32761064).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane. Cytoplasm. Cell projection, axon {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q80U28}

Tissue Location

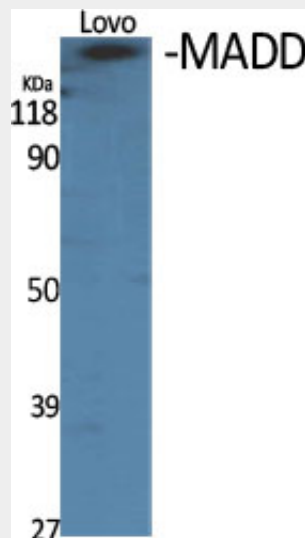
Expressed in testis, ovary, brain and heart (PubMed:8988362). Expressed in spleen, thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine and colon (PubMed:9115275). Expressed in liver (PubMed:9796103). [Isoform 2]: Expressed in the brain, breast, kidney, lung, ovary, pancreas, testis, uterus, stomach and thyroid [Isoform 4]: Expressed in the brain, breast, kidney, lung, ovary, pancreas, testis, uterus, stomach and thyroid [Isoform 6]: Not detected in the brain, breast, kidney, lung, ovary, pancreas, testis, uterus, stomach and thyroid

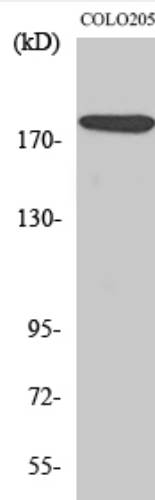
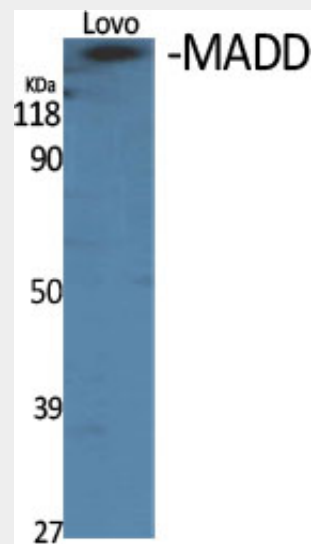
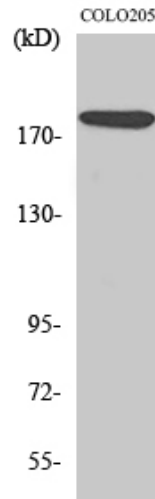
MADD Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

MADD Polyclonal Antibody - Images





MADD Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Plays a significant role in regulating cell proliferation, survival and death through alternative mRNA splicing. Isoform 5 shows increased cell proliferation and isoform 2 shows decreased. Converts GDP-bound inactive form of RAB3A, RAB3C and RAB3D to the GTP-bound active forms. Component of the TNFRSF1A signaling complex: MADD links TNFRSF1A with MAP kinase activation. Plays an important regulatory role in physiological cell death (TNF-alpha-induced, caspase-mediated apoptosis); isoform 1 is susceptible to inducing apoptosis, isoform 5 is resistant and isoform 3 and isoform 4 have no effect.