

NADE Antibody
Catalog # ASC10258

Specification

NADE Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q00994
Other Accession	NP_996798 , 46094060
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Application Notes	NADE antibody can be used for detection of NADE by Western blot at 1 µg/mL. Despite its predicted molecular weight, NADE migrates at ~23 kDa in SDS-PAGE. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 2 µg/mL.

NADE Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID **27018**

Other Names

NADE Antibody: Bex, BEX3, NADE, HGR74, DXS6984E, Protein BEX3, Brain-expressed X-linked protein 3, nerve growth factor receptor (TNFRSF16) associated protein 1

Target/Specificity

NGFRAP1;

Reconstitution & Storage

NADE antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

NADE Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

NADE Antibody - Protein Information

Name BEX3 ([HGNC:13388](#))

Synonyms DXS6984E, NADE, NGFRAP1

Function

May be a signaling adapter molecule involved in NGFR/p75NTR- mediated apoptosis induced by NGF. Plays a role in zinc-triggered neuronal death. In absence of reductive stress, acts as a pseudosubstrate for the CRL2(FEM1B) complex: associates with FEM1B via zinc, thereby

preventing association between FEM1B and its substrates.

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WTZ9}. Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WTZ9}. Note=Shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus. Associates with replicating mitochondria. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9WTZ9}

Tissue Location

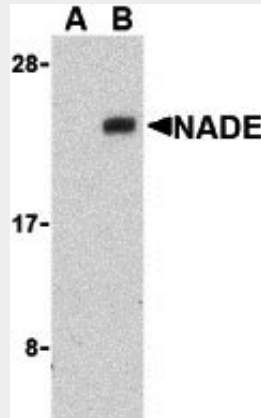
Found in ovarian granulosa cells, testis, prostate and seminal vesicle tissue. High levels also detected in liver

NADE Antibody - Protocols

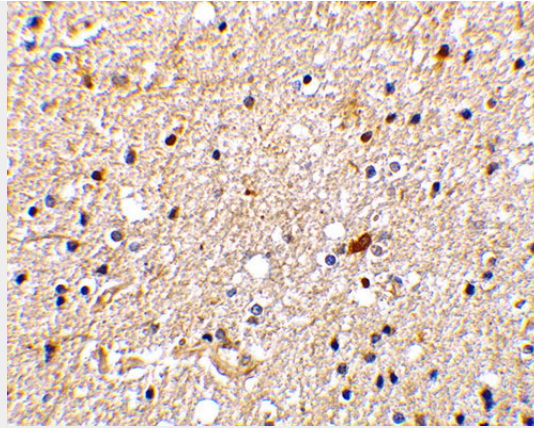
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

NADE Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of NADE in Human brain cell lysates with NADE antibody at 1 μ g/mL in the presence (A) or absence (B) of blocking peptide.



Immunohistochemistry of NADE in human brain tissue with NADE antibody at 2 µg/mL.

NADE Antibody - Background

NADE Antibody: The p75 neurotrophin receptor (p75NTR) is a member of the tumor necrosis receptor superfamily and can mediate cell death and cell survival in response to nerve growth factor (NGF). The p75NTR-associated cell death executor (NADE) mediates apoptosis by interacting with the cell death domain of p75NTR following the binding of NGF by p75NTR. Recent studies have shown that NADE also interacts with second mitochondria-derived activator of caspase (Smac). Co-expression of NADE and Smac promotes TRAIL-induced apoptosis and inhibits XIAP-mediated Smac ubiquitization. It has been suggested that it is this interaction between NADE and Smac that allows apoptosis to proceed. Finally, although initially discovered as an mRNA expressed in ovarian granulosa cells, NADE has been suggested to play a role in the neuronal death seen in epileptic brain damage.

NADE Antibody - References

Gentry JJ, Barker PA, and Cater BD. The p75 neurotrophin receptor: multiple interactors and numerous functions. *Pro. Brain Res.* 2004; 146:25-39.

Mukai J, Hachiya T, Shoji-Hoshino S, et al. NADE, a p75NTR-associated cell death executor, is involved in signal transduction mediated by the common neurotrophin receptor p75NTR. *J. Biol. Chem.* 2000; 275:17566-70.

Rapp G, Freudenstein J, Klaudiny J, et al. Characterization of three abundant mRNAs from human ovarian granulosa cells. *DNA Cell Biol.* 1990; 9:479-85.

Yl J-S, Lee, S-K, Sato T-A, et al. Co-induction of p75NTR and the associated death executor NADE in degenerating hippocampal neurons after kainate-induced seizures in the rat. *Neurosci. Lett.* 2003; 347:126-30.