

**RAIDD Antibody**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABV10029****Specification**

---

**RAIDD Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P78560</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">AAH37905</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	22745

**RAIDD Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8738**Application & Usage**

**Western blot analysis (0.5-4 µg/ml).**  
However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. The antibody detects a 22 kDa band, corresponding to the expected molecular mass of RAIDD on immunoblots.

**Other Names**  
CRADD, MGC9163,**Target/Specificity**  
RAIDD**Antibody Form**  
Liquid**Appearance**  
Colorless liquid**Formulation**  
100 µg (0.2 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-RAIDD polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.**Handling**  
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.**Reconstitution & Storage**  
-20 °C**Background Descriptions**

**Precautions**

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

**RAIDD Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** CRADD

**Synonyms** RAIDD

**Function**

Adapter protein that associates with PIDD1 and the caspase CASP2 to form the PIDDosome, a complex that activates CASP2 and triggers apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9044836" target="\_blank">9044836</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15073321" target="\_blank">15073321</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16652156" target="\_blank">16652156</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17159900" target="\_blank">17159900</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17289572" target="\_blank">17289572</a>). Also recruits CASP2 to the TNFR-1 signaling complex through its interaction with RIPK1 and TRADD and may play a role in the tumor necrosis factor-mediated signaling pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8985253" target="\_blank">8985253</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88843}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O88843}

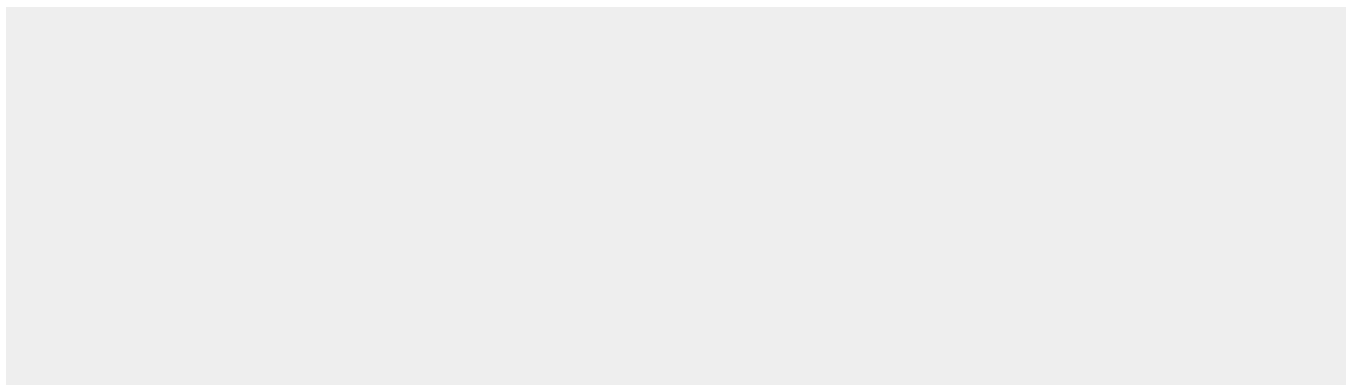
**Tissue Location**

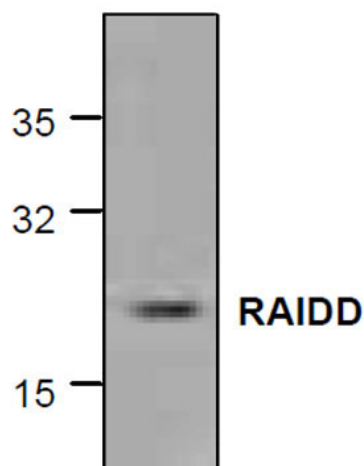
Constitutively expressed in most tissues, with particularly high expression in adult heart, testis, liver, skeletal muscle, fetal liver and kidney.

**RAIDD 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](#)

**RAIDD Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of RAIDD expression using Jurkat cell lysate.

### **RAIDD Antibody - Background**

Caspase family of cysteine proteases plays a key role in apoptosis. Caspase-9 is one of the most important caspases among the caspase family members. Upon induction of apoptosis, cytochrome c released from mitochondria associates with procaspase-9/Apaf-1. The complex processes procaspase-9 into a large subunit (35 kDa or 17-25 kDa) and small (10 kDa) by self-cleavage at D315. Activated caspase-9 further cleaves other caspase members including caspase-3, one of the proteases responsible for the proteolytic cleavage of many key proteins in apoptosis. In addition to self-cleavage, procaspase-9 can also be cleaved in vivo by caspase-3 at D330. The process served as a positive feedback to amplify the apoptotic signal in caspase activation pathway.