

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9044836" target="_blank">9044836). 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:8985253).

Cellular Location

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

Tissue Location

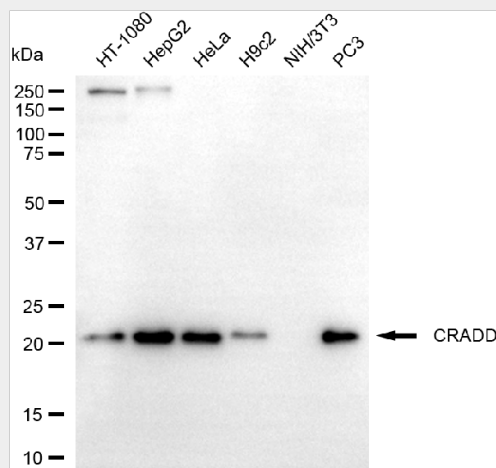
Constitutively expressed in most tissues, with particularly high expression in adult heart, testis, liver, skeletal muscle, fetal liver and kidney.

KD-Validated Anti-CRADD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

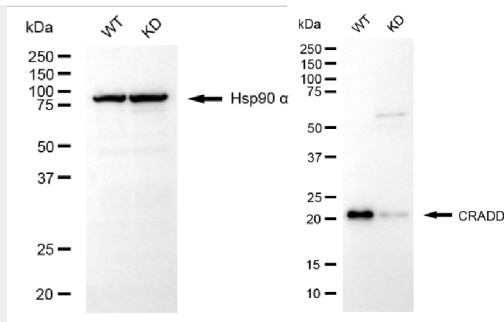
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

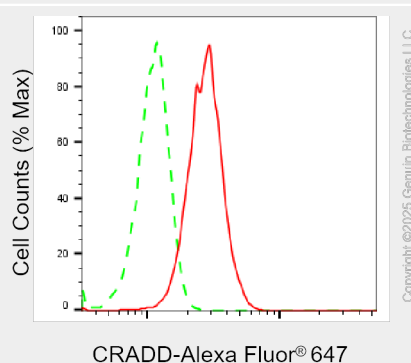
KD-Validated Anti-CRADD Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blotting analysis using anti-CRADD antibody (Cat#AGI1399). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-CRADD antibody (Cat#AGI1399, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-CRADD antibody (Cat#AGI1399). CRADD expression in wild type (WT) and CRADD knockdown (KD) HSHC cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-CRADD antibody (Cat#AGI1399, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Flow cytometric analysis of CRADD expression in HepG2 cells using anti-CRADD antibody (Cat#AGI1399, 1:2,000). Green, isotype control; red, CRADD.