# **Technical Data Sheet**

# **Purified Mouse Anti-Human TRADD**

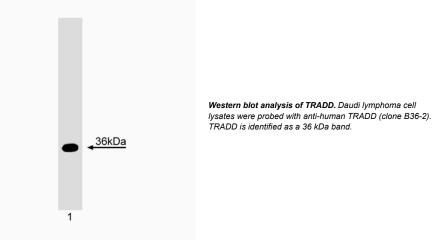
# **Product Information**

Material Number:	556496
Size:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	B36-2
Immunogen:	Human TRADD aa. 14-62
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human
Target MW:	36 kDa
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide.

# Description

TRADD (TNF Receptor Associated Death domain) is an ~36 kDa protein that interacts specifically with the cytoplasmic domain of the type I TNF Receptor. Overexpression of the C-terminal 118 amino acids of TRADD, the "death domain," is sufficient to induce two major TNF-induced responses, apoptosis and activation of nuclear transcription factor, NF-κB. Evidence suggests that TRADD interacts with other signal molecules including TRAF1, TRAF2 and FADD, allowing recruitment of these molecules to the TNF receptor complex. A similar interaction has been demonstrated for TRADD and the serine/threonine kinase RIP. Coexpression of the ICE-specific protease inhibitor, CrmA, inhibits TRADD-induced apoptosis, but does not affect induction of NF-κB, suggesting that TRADD may serve to initiate distinct signal pathways.

The B36-2 antibody recognizes an ~36 kDa band corresponding to human TRADD. A recombinant human TRADD protein fragment corresponding to amino acids 14-62 was used as immunogen.



# **Preparation and Storage**

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at 4°C.

# **Application Notes**

#### Application

Western blot Routinely Tested
-------------------------------

#### **Recommended Assay Procedure:**

Daudi B lymphoma cells (ATCC CRL-213) and Jurkat T cells (ATCC TIB-152) are suggested as positive controls.

# **Product Notices**

- 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- 2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
- 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before
- discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

# **BD Biosciences**

bdbiosciences.com						
United States	Canada	Europe	Japan	Asia Pacific	Latin America/Caribbean	
877.232.8995	888.259.0187	32.53.720.550	0120.8555.90	65.6861.0633	55.11.5185.9995	
For country-specific contact information, visit <b>bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order</b> /						
Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited. For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale. BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2008 BD						

# References

Hsu H, Shu HB, Pan MG, Goeddel DV. TRADD-TRAF2 and TRADD-FADD interactions define two distinct TNF receptor 1 signal transduction pathways. *Cell.* 1996; 84(2):299-308.(Biology) Hsu H, Xiong J, Goeddel DV. The TNF receptor 1-associated protein TRADD signals cell death and NF-kappa B activation. *Cell.* 1995; 81(4):495-504.(Biology) Varfolomeev EE, Boldin MP, Goncharov TM, Wallach D. A potential mechanism of "cross-talk" between the p55 tumor necrosis factor receptor and Fas/APO1: proteins binding to the death domains of the two receptors also bind to each other. *J Exp Med.* 1996; 183(3):1271-1275.(Biology)