

TRADD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP11963c

Specification

TRADD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q15628</u>

TRADD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 8717

Other Names

Tumor necrosis factor receptor type 1-associated DEATH domain protein, TNFR1-associated DEATH domain protein, TNFRSF1A-associated via death domain, TRADD

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TRADD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name TRADD {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7758105, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:12030}

Function

Adapter molecule for TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 that specifically associates with the cytoplasmic domain of activated TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 mediating its interaction with FADD (PubMed:7758105, PubMed:8612133, PubMed:23955153). Overexpression of TRADD leads to two major TNF- induced responses, apoptosis and activation of NF-kappa-B (PubMed:7758105" target="_blank">7758105). Overexpression of TRADD leads to two major TNF- induced responses, apoptosis and activation of NF-kappa-B (PubMed:7758105). Difference of the protocol of the protoco

Cellular Location

Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q3U0V2}. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Shuttles between the cytoplasm and the nucleus. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q3U0V2}



Tissue Location Found in all examined tissues.

TRADD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

TRADD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

TRADD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a death domaincontaining adaptor molecule that interacts with TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 andmediates programmed cell death signaling and NF-kappaB activation. This protein binds adaptor protein TRAF2, reduces the recruitmentof inhibitor-of-apoptosis proteins (IAPs) by TRAF2, and thussuppresses TRAF2 mediated apoptosis. This protein can also interactwith receptor TNFRSF6/FAS and adaptor protein FADD/MORT1, and isinvolved in the Fas-induced cell death pathway. [provided byRefSeq].

TRADD Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Pointon, J.J., et al. Ann. Rheum. Dis. 69(6):1243-1246(2010)Hosgood, H.D. III, et al. Occup Environ Med 66(12):848-853(2009)Yerges, L.M., et al. J. Bone Miner. Res. 24(12):2039-2049(2009)Liang, X.S., et al. Br. J. Haematol. 146(4):418-423(2009)Dagle, J.M., et al. Pediatrics 123(4):1116-1123(2009)