Recombinant Human CRADD/RAIDD Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH030770

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

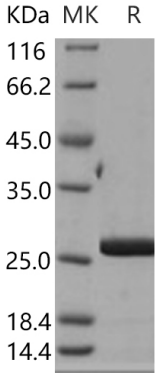
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human CRADD/RAIDD protein Met 1-Glu 199, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	24.1 kDa
Observed MW	26 kDa
Accession	P78560
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, 20% glycerol, pH 8.0 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

Death domain-containing protein CRADD; also known as Caspase and RIP adapter with death domain; RIP-associated protein with a death domain; CRADD and RAIDD; is a protein which is constitutively expressed in most tissues; with particularly high expression in adult heart; testis; liver; skeletal muscle; fetal liver and kidney. CRADD / RAIDD contains oneCARD domain and onedeath domain. CRADD / RAIDD contains a death domain involved in the binding of RIP protein. The CARD domain mediates the interaction with caspase-2. FADD / MORT1 is a death domain (DD)-containing adaptor / signaling molecule that interacts with the intracellular DD of FAS / APO-I (CD95) and tumor necrosis factor receptor 1 and the prodomain of caspase-8 (Mch5 / MACH / FLICE). CRADD / RAIDD has a dual-domain structure similar to that of FADD. CRADD / RAIDD has an NH2-terminal caspase homology domain that interacts with caspase-2 and a COOH-terminal DD that interacts with RIP. CRADD / RAIDD could play a role in regulating apoptosis in mammalian cells. CRADD / RAIDD is a apoptotic adaptor molecule specific for caspase-2 and FASL / TNF receptor-interacting protein RIP. In the presence of RIP and TRADD; CRADD / RAIDD recruits caspase-2 to the TNFR-1 signalling complex.

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