ARG54327
anti-MADD antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MADD
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	ICC/IF, WB
Specificity	This antibody recognizes human and mouse MADD (200-220 kD).
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	MADD
Species	Human
Immunogen	Peptide corresponding to aa 1570-1588 of human MADD. This peptide sequence is identical to that of DENN and differs by one amino acid with rat GDP/GTP exchange protein RAB3-GEP.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IG20; Differentially expressed in normal and neoplastic cells; DENN; Rab3 GDP/GTP exchange factor; RAB3GEP; Insulinoma glucagonoma clone 20; MAP kinase-activating death domain protein

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ICC/IF	10-20 mg/mL
WB	1-2 µg/mL

Application Note: Immunoblotting: use at 1:250 - 1:500 dilution.
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Positive Control: HeLa, NIH3T3

Properties

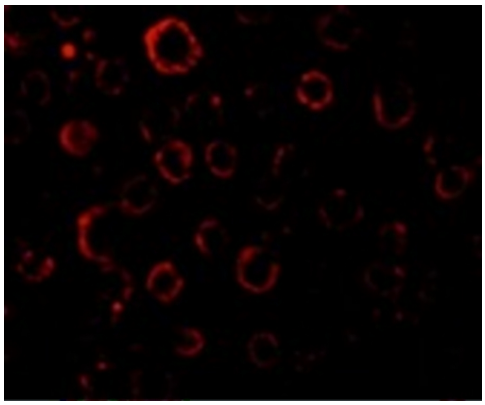
Form	Liquid
Purification	Immunoaffinity chroma-tography
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 0.02% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

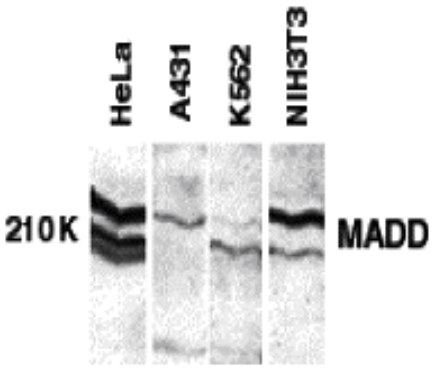
Database links	GeneID: 228355 Mouse GeneID: 8567 Human Swiss-port # Q80U28 Mouse Swiss-port # Q8WXG6 Human
Gene Symbol	MADD
Gene Full Name	MAP-kinase activating death domain
Background	MAP kinase-activating death domain protein (MADD) was initially identified as the type 1 tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR1). Overexpression of MADD activates MAP kinases ERK and JNK and induces the phosphorylation of cytosolic phospholipase A2. MADD shares 98% homology with DENN (differentially expressed in neoplasic vs. normal cells) which was recently identified as a substrate for c-jun N-terminal kinase 3 (JNK3). MADD has greather than 94% homology with a GDO/GTP exchange protein , Rab3-GEP, and it is 87% homologous with KIAA0358, a brain protein of unknown function. Identification of MADD as a component of the TNFR1 signalling complex and the similarity between MADD and Rab3-GEP provides a connection between TNFR1 activation and downstream MAP kinase activity through a guanine-nucleotide exchange protein.
Function	Plays a significant role in regulating cell proliferation, survival and death through alternative mRNA splicing. Isoform 5 shows increased cell proliferation and isoform 2 shows decreased. Converts GDP-bound inactive form of RAB3A, RAB3C and RAB3D to the GTP-bound active forms. Component of the TNFRSF1A signaling complex: MADD links TNFRSF1A with MAP kinase activation. Plays an important regulatory role in physiological cell death (TNF-alpha-induced, caspase-mediated apoptosis); isoform 1 is susceptible to inducing apoptosis, isoform 5 is resistant and isoform 3 and isoform 4 have no effect. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Death antibody; Metabolism antibody
Calculated Mw	183 kDa

Images



ARG54327 anti-MADD antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Hela stained with ARG54327 anti-MADD antibody at 20 µg/ml dilution.



ARG54327 anti-MADD antibody WB image

Western Blot: HeLa, A431, K562 amf NIH/3T3 stained with ARG54327 anti-MADD antibody at 1:250 dilution.