

Recombinant Human CRADD / RAIDD Protein (His tag)**Cat.NO.: TP06564**

3th Edition

Synonyms:MRT34;RAIDD

Description: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 one CARD domain and one death 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-1 (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.

Form:PBS**Molecular Weight:**24.1 kDa**Sequences:**Met 1-Glu 199**Purity:**> 95% by HPLC**Concentration:****Endotoxin Level:**<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)**Storage:**Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.