



# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual

## Recombinant Human CRADD/RAIDD Protein (His Tag)

RPES1734

### Product Data:

**Product SKU:** RPES1734

**Size:** 20µg

**Species:** Human

**Expression host:** E. coli

**Uniprot:** P78560

### Protein Information:

**Molecular Mass:** 24.1 kDa

**AP Molecular Mass:** 26 kDa

**Tag:** C-His

**Bio-activity:**

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin:** Please contact us for more information.

**Storage:** Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C 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

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

**Application:**

**Synonyms:** Death Domain-Containing Protein CRADD; Caspase and RIP Adapter with Death Domain; RIP-Associated Protein with A Death Domain; CRADD; RAIDD

## Immunogen Information:

**Sequence:** Met 1-Glu 199

## 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 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-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 NH<sub>2</sub>-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 signalling complex.