abcam

ab110644

Anti-TRADD antibody [EPR3604]

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR3604
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.592 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/100 - 1/200
Notes	Perform antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

WB

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/500 - 1/1000
Notes	For Mouse this antibody is recommended for WB only.

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/50 - 1/100
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human
Dilution info	1/30
Notes	For unpurified use at 1/600

Target data

See full target information TRADD

Function Adapter molecule for TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 that specifically associates with the cytoplasmic domain of activated TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 mediating its interaction with FADD (PubMed:23955153, PubMed:7758105, PubMed:8612133). Overexpression of TRADD leads to two major TNF-induced responses, apoptosis and activation of NF-kappa-B (PubMed:7758105, PubMed:8612133). The nuclear form acts as a tumor suppressor by preventing ubiquitination and degradation of isoform p19ARF/ARF of CDKN2A by TRIP12: acts by interacting with TRIP12, leading to disrupt interaction between TRIP12 and isoform p19ARF/ARF of CDKN2A (By similarity).

Storage

Shipped at conditions Conditional Ambient

Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Storage information	Stable for 12 months at -20°C

Notes

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	TRADD also known as TNFRSF1A-associated via death domain acts mechanically as an adaptor protein that interacts with tumor necrosis factor receptor 1 (TNFR1) and other signaling molecules. It has a mass of approximately 34 kDa. TRADD is expressed in various tissues including the spleen thymus and liver. It contributes to cellular responses by serving as an important component in TNF receptor signaling.
Biological function summary	The adaptor protein TRADD facilitates the transmission of death and survival signals from TNFR1. It forms part of a signaling complex that contributes to the activation of downstream pathways involved in apoptosis and inflammation. By interacting with other adaptor proteins like RIPK1 and FADD TRADD plays a role in assembling signaling complexes that govern cell fate decisions.
Pathways	TRADD is a pivotal player in both the TNF signaling and NF-kB pathways. In the TNF signaling pathway TRADD recruits RIPK1 and FADD leading to downstream activation of caspases and the apoptotic response. In the NF-kB pathway TRADD facilitates the activation of transcription factors that control genes involved in inflammatory responses. These interactions enable TRADD to mediate signals that influence cell survival proliferation and immune responses.
Associated diseases and disorders	Dysfunction or overexpression of TRADD has connections to various conditions particularly cancer and autoimmune diseases. In cancer aberrant TNF signaling

involving TRADD may promote survival and accumulation of malignant cells with overlapping involvement of NF-kB. Autoimmune diseases may arise when altered TRADD function affects inflammatory responses through interactions with TNFR1 and downstream NF-kB mediators. Understanding TRADD's role provides opportunities for therapeutic targeting in these health issues.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

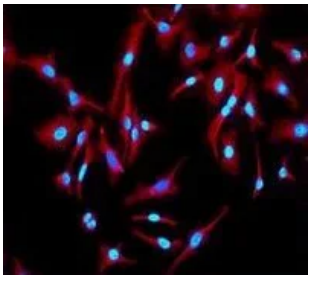
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

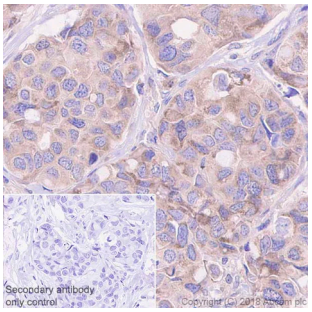
7 product images



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-TRADD antibody [EPR3604] (ab110644)

TRADD Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-TRADD antibody

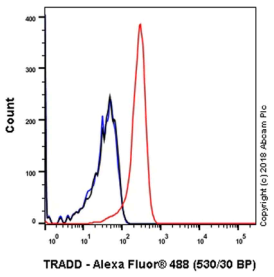
Unpurified ab110644, at 1/100, staining TRADD in HeLa cells by Immunofluorescence.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-TRADD antibody [EPR3604] (ab110644)

TRADD Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-TRADD antibody

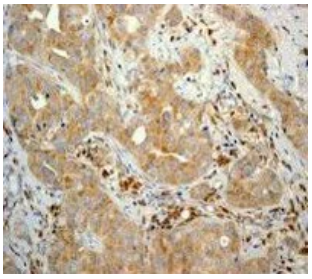
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of human breast carcinoma tissue sections labeling TRADD with purified ab110644 at 1/850 dilution (0.7 µg/ml). Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval using ab93684 (Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0). ImmunoHistoProbe one step HRP Polymer (ready to use) was used as the secondary antibody. Negative control: PBS instead of the primary antibody. Hematoxylin was used as a counterstain.



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-TRADD antibody [EPR3604] (ab110644)

TRADD Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-TRADD antibody

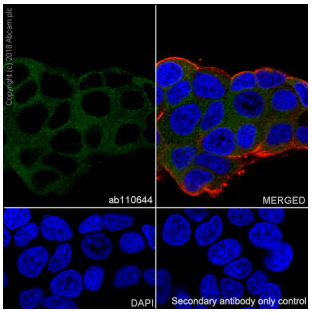
Intracellular Flow Cytometry analysis of HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) cells labeling TRADD with purified ab110644 at 1/600 dilution (1 µg/ml) (Red). Cells were fixed with 4% Paraformaldehyde and permeabilised with 90% Methanol. A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) secondary antibody was used at 1/2000. Isotype control - Rabbit monoclonal IgG (Black). Unlabeled control - Cell without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Blue).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-TRADD antibody [EPR3604] (ab110644)

TRADD Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-TRADD antibody

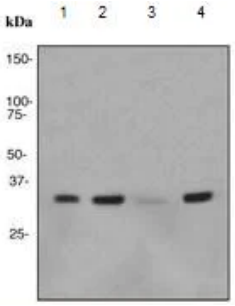
Unpurified ab110644, at 1/100, staining TRADD in paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue by Immunohistochemistry.
Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-TRADD antibody [EPR3604] (ab110644)

TRADD Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-TRADD antibody

Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7(Human breast adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) cells labeling TRADD with purified ab110644 at 1/100 dilution (6 µg/ml). Cells were fixed in 4% Paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% tritonX-100. Cells were counterstained with ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) 1/200 (2.5 µg/ml). Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1000 (2 µg/ml) dilution. DAPI (blue) was used as nuclear counterstain. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control.



Western blot - Anti-TRADD antibody [EPR3604] (ab110644)

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-TRADD antibody [EPR3604] (ab110644) at 1/500 dilution

Lane 1:
Jurkat cell lysate

Lane 2:
MCF7 cell lysate

Lane 3:
HeLa cell lysate

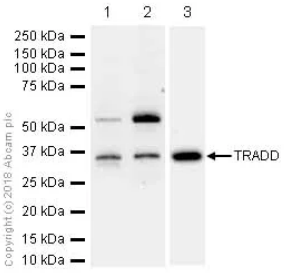
Lane 4:
K562 cell lysate

Secondary

All lanes:
Goat anti-rabbit HRP conjugated antibody at 1/2000 dilution

Predicted band size: 34 kDa

Observed band size: 34 kDa



Western blot - Anti-TRADD antibody [EPR3604] (ab110644)

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-TRADD antibody [EPR3604] (ab110644) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Jurkat (Human T cell leukemia T lymphocyte) whole cell lysates at 15 µg

Lane 2:
Human liver lysates at 15 µg

Lane 3:
Humanf fetal spleen lysates at 15 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 34 kDa

Observed band size: 34 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.