## PIDD Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #30614

Package Size: #30614-1 50ul #30614-2 100ul



Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

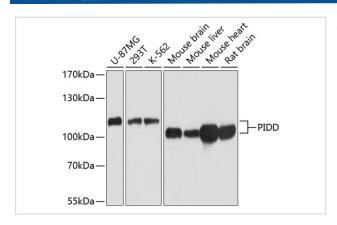
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Product Name	PIDD Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human PIDD (NP_665893.2).
Other Names	PIDD1; LRDD; PIDD; p53-induced death domain protein 1
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9HB75NCBI Gene ID:55367
Uniprot	Q9HB75
GeneID	55367;
Calculated MW	100-110kDa
Formulation	Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 50% glycerol, pH7.4.
Storage	Store at -20°C

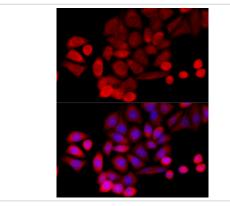
## Application Details

WB 1:500 - 1:1000IHC 1:50 - 1:200IF 1:50 - 1:100

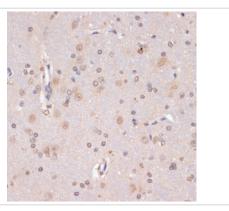
## **Images**



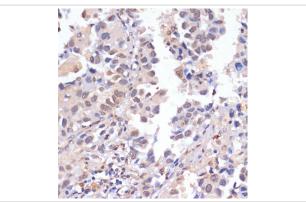
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using PIDD at 1:1000 dilution.



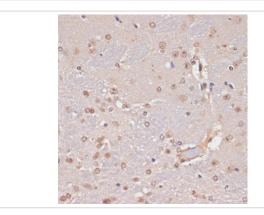
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using PIDD at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat brain using PIDD at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human lung cancer using PIDD at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse brain using PIDD at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

## Background

The protein encoded by this gene contains a leucine-rich repeat and a death domain. This protein has been shown to interact with other death domain proteins, such as Fas (TNFRSF6)-associated via death domain (FADD) and MAP-kinase activating death domain-containing protein (MADD), and thus may function as an adaptor protein in cell death-related signaling processes. The expression of the mouse counterpart of this gene has been found to be positively regulated by the tumor suppressor p53 and to induce cell apoptosis in response to DNA damage, which suggests a role for this gene as an effector of p53-dependent apoptosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only