

RABBIT ANTI-SODD (N-TERMINAL) POLYCLONAL ANTIBODY

CATALOG NUMBER: AB16518

LOT NUMBER:

QUANTITY: 100 µg

CONCENTRATION: .5 mg/mL.

SPECIFICITY: Apoptosis is induced by certain cytokines including TNF and Fas ligand of the TNF family through their death domain containing receptors, TNF-R1 and Fas. Several novel death receptors including DR3, DR4, DR5 and DR6 were recently identified. The cell death signal is transduced by death domain containing adapter molecules through the interaction with death domain of these death receptors. A novel TNF-R1 interacting protein was recently identified and designated SODD for silencer of death domains (1). SODD associates with the death domain of TNF-R1 and prevents constitutive activation of TNF-R1 signaling. TNF treatment releases SODD and permits adapter molecules such as TRADD recruiting to the active TNF-R1 complex, which activates TNF signaling pathways. SODD also interacts with DR3. SODD is ubiquitously expressed in human tissues and cell lines.

IMMUNOGEN: Rabbit anti-SODD (N-terminal) polyclonal antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids 2 to 16 of human SODD (1).

APPLICATIONS: Western blot: 1:500 to 1:2000
HeLa and THP-1 whole cell lysate can be used as positive control and an approximately 60 kDa band can be detected.
AB16518 cross reacts with human, mouse and rat.
Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.

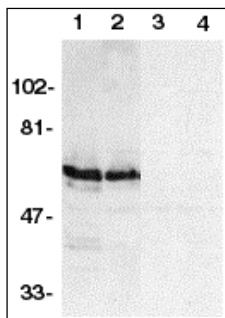
FORMAT: Purified immunoglobulin

PRESENTATION: Liquid in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.

STORAGE/HANDLING: Maintain at 2-8°C in undiluted aliquots for up to 12 months.

REFERENCES: 1. Jiang, Y. et al. (1999). *Science* **283**: 543-6.

For research use only; not for use in diagnostic procedures.



Western blot analysis of SODD in HeLa (1,3) and THP-1 (2,4) whole cell lysates in the absence (1,2) or presence (3,4) of blocking peptide with anti-SODD (NT) at 1:500 dilution.