

MADD Antibody

MADD: MAP-kinase activating death domain, DENN

CATALOG NO.: 1150

BACKGROUND:

MAP kinase-activating death domain protein (MADD) was initially identified as the type 1 tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNFR1) associated protein through their death domains (1). Overexpression of MADD activates MAP kinases ERK and JNK and induces the phosphorylation of cytosolic phospholipase A2 (1). MADD shares 98% identity with DENN (for differentially expressed in neoplastic vs. normal cells), which was recently identified as a substrate for c-jun N-terminal kinase 3 (JNK3) (2, 3). MADD has greater than 94% overall identity to a GDP/GTP exchange protein Rab3-GEP (4, 5). MADD is 87% identical to KIAA0358, a brain protein of unknown function (4). Identification of MADD as a component of the TNFR1 signaling complex and the similarity between MADD and Rab3-GEP provides a connection between TNFR1 activation and downstream MAP kinase activity through a guanine-nucleotide exchange protein.

SOURCE:

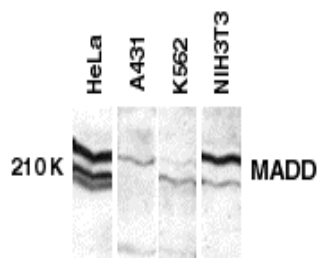
Rabbit polyclonal MADD antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids near the carboxy terminus of human MADD (1).

APPLICATION:

MADD antibody can be used for detection of MADD by Western blot at 1 – 2 mg/ml. (Optimal dilution should be determined by user.) (Optimal dilution should be determined by user). HeLa cell lysate can be used as a positive control. MADD antibody is human and mouse reactive. **This product is for research use only.**

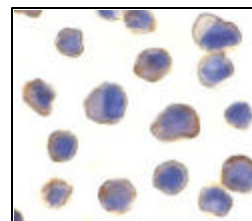
STORAGE:

MADD antibody is supplied as purified IgG, in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Stable for one year at -2-8°C.



Western blot analysis of MADD in whole cell lysates from the indicated cell lines with MADD antibody at 2 µg/ml.

Immunocytochemistry of MADD in HeLa cells with MADD antibody at 10 µg/ml.



RELATED PRODUCTS:

Blocking peptide, Catalog No. **1105P**.
HeLa Lysate, Catalog No. **1201**.

REFERENCES:

1. Schievella AR, Chen JH, Graham JR, et al. MADD, a novel death domain protein that interacts with the type 1 tumor necrosis factor receptor and activates mitogen-activated protein kinase. *J. Biol. Chem.* 1997; 272:12069-75.
2. Chow VT and Lee SS. DENN, a novel human gene differentially expressed in normal and neoplastic cells. *DNA Seq* 1996;6:263-273.
3. Zhang Y, Zhou L, and Miller CA. A splicing variant of a death domain protein that is regulated by a mitogen-activated kinase is a substrate for c-Jun N-terminal kinase in the human central nervous system. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U S A* 1998; 95:2586-91.
4. Brown TL and Howe PH. MADD is highly homologous to a Rab3 guanine-nucleotide exchange protein (Rab3-GEP). *Curr. Biol.* 1998; 8:R191.
5. Wada M, Nakanishi H, Satoh A, et al. Isolation and characterization of a GDP/GTP exchange protein specific for the Rab3 subfamily small G proteins. *J. Biol. Chem.* 1997; 272:3875-8. (06-01D)