

Rabbit SODD Polyclonal Antibody | anti-BAG4 antibody

SODD Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA39655	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA

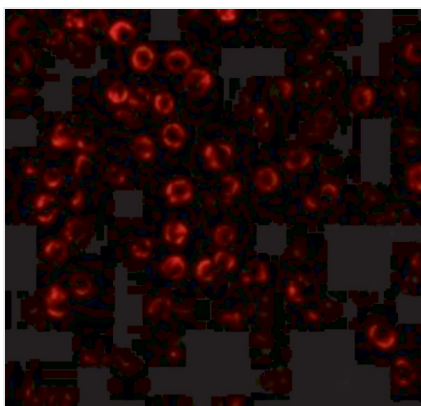
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

SODD; Polyclonal Antibody; SODD Antibody; BAG-4; BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 4; Bcl-2-associated athanogene 4; BCL2-associated athanogene 4; anti-BAG4 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

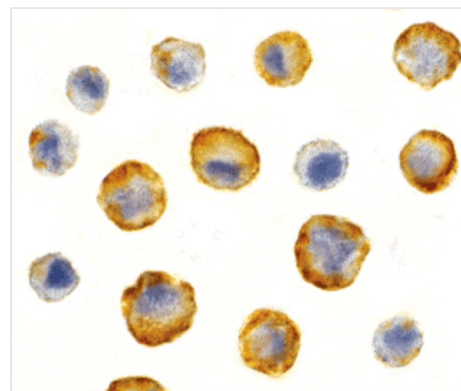
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	SODD Antibody is Antibody is DEAE purified.
Form/Format	Liquid
Sequence Length	1405
Applicable Applications for anti-BAG4 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	SODD antibody was raised against a peptide corresponding to amino acids near the amino terminus of human SODD.
Buffer	SODD Antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Preparation and Storage	SODD antibody can be stored at 4 degree C for three months and -20 degree C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

IMAGES



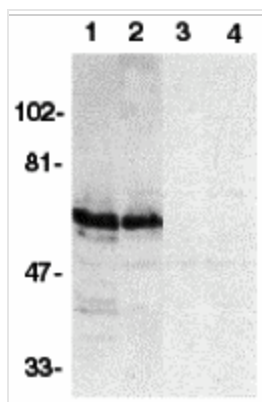
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence of SODD in HeLa cells with SODD antibody at 20 µg/mL.



ICC (Immunocytochemistry)

Immunocytochemistry of SODD in HeLa cells with SODD antibody at 5 µg/mL.



WB (Western Blot)

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 SODD antibody at 1:500 dilution.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-BAG4 antibody

SODD Antibody: 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. 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. 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.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4160013
NCBI GeneID	9530
UniProt Accession #	O95429; O95818; B4E217
Molecular Weight	60 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	Homo sapiens silencer of death domains (SODD) mRNA, complete cds
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	BCL2-associated athanogene 4
NCBI Official Symbol	BAG4
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	SODD; BAG-4
NCBI Protein Information	BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 4; silencer of death domains; bcl-2-associated athanogene 4; BAG-family molecular chaperone regulator-4
UniProt Protein Name	BAG family molecular chaperone regulator 4
UniProt Gene Name	BAG4
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	SODD; BAG-4
UniProt Entry Name	BAG4_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com

Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/sodd-antibody-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-western-blot-elisa/39655>