KCIP-1 Protein, Mouse (P.pastoris, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P71850
Synonyms:	Ywhab; 14-3-3 protein beta/alpha; Protein kinase C inhibitor protein 1; KCIP-1
Species:	Mouse
Source:	P. pastoris
Accession:	Q9CQV8 (M1-N246)
Gene ID:	54401
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 33 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	M T M D K S E L V Q K A K L A E Q A E R Y D D M A A A M K A V T E Q G H E L S N E E R N L L S V A Y K N V V G A R R S S W R V I S S I E Q K T E R N E K K Q Q M G K E Y R E K I E A E L Q D I C N D V L E L L D K Y L I L N A T Q A E S K V F Y L K M K G D Y F R Y L S E V A S G E N K Q T T V S N S Q Q A Y Q E A F E I S K K E M Q P T H P I R L G L A L N F S V F Y Y E I L N S P E K A C S L A K T A F D E A I A E L D T L N E E S Y K D S T L I M Q L L R D N L T L W T S E N Q G D E G D A G E G E N
Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS,6% Trehalose, pH 7.4 or 20 mM Tris-HC1, 0.5 M NaCl, 6% Trehalose, pH 8.0.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH_2O.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	TRADD functions as an adapter molecule for TNFRSF1A/TNFR1, forming a complex with the activated TNFRSF1A/TNFR1 and mediating its interaction with FADD. Overexpression of TRADD induces two major TNF-induced responses: apoptosis and activation of NF-kappa-B. The nuclear form of TRADD acts as a tumor suppressor by preventing ubiquitination and degradation of isoform p19ARF/ARF of CDKN2A through interaction with TRIP12, disrupting the interaction between TRIP12 and isoform p19ARF/ARF of CDKN2A. Stimulation of TNFRSF1A leads to the formation of two distinct signaling complexes. Plasma membrane-bound complex I, composed of TNFRSF1A, TRADD, RIPK1, TRAF2, and BIRC2/c-IAP1 or BIRC3, interacts

with CHUCK/IKK-alpha, IKBKB/IKK-beta, and IKBKG/IKK-gamma, promoting cell survival. Subsequently, TRADD, RIPK1, and TRAF2 dissociate from TNFRSF1A and form cytoplasmic complex II with FADD and caspase CASP8, promoting cell apoptosis. TRADD interacts with various proteins within complex I, including TNFRSF1A/TNFR1, TRAF2, kinase RIPK1, TRPC4AP, and scaffold protein DAB2IP. It also interacts with autophagy receptor SQSTM1, E3 ligase TRIP12, kinase HIPK2, and keratins KRT14, KRT18, KRT16, and KRT17. Additionally, TRADD interacts with TOMM70.

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