

FADD Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant FADD.

Catalog # AT1988a

Specification

FADD Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O13158
Other Accession	BC000334
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 lambda
Calculated MW	23279

FADD Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 8772

Other Names

FAS-associated death domain protein, FAS-associating death domain-containing protein, Growth-inhibiting gene 3 protein, Mediator of receptor induced toxicity, Protein FADD, FADD, MORT1

Target/Specificity

FADD (AAH00334, 109 a.a. ~ 208 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

FADD Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

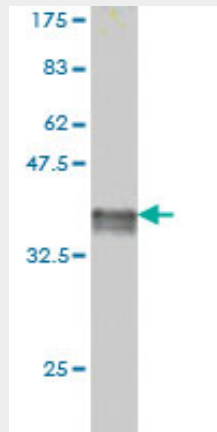
FADD Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

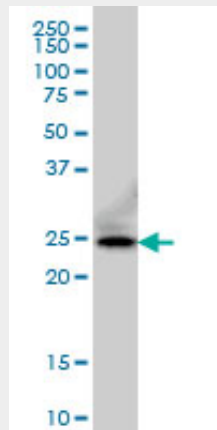
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

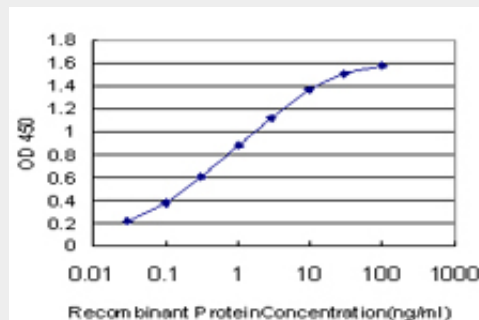
FADD Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.63 KDa) .



FADD monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 3A12 Western Blot analysis of FADD expression in A-431 ((Cat # AT1988a)



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged FADD is approximately 0.03ng/ml as a capture antibody.

FADD Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is an adaptor molecule that interacts with various cell surface receptors and mediates cell apoptotic signals. Through its C-terminal death domain, this protein can be recruited by TNFRSF6/Fas-receptor, tumor necrosis factor receptor, TNFRSF25, and TNFSF10/TRAIL-receptor, and thus it participates in the death signaling initiated by these receptors. Interaction of this protein with the receptors unmasks the N-terminal effector domain of this protein, which allows it to recruit caspase-8, and thereby activate the cysteine protease cascade. Knockout studies in mice also suggest the importance of this protein in early T cell development.

FADD Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

Dengue hemorrhagic fever is associated with polymorphisms in JAK1. Silva LK, et al. Eur J Hum Genet, 2010 Jun 30. PMID 20588308. Akt-phosphorylated mitogen-activated kinase-activating death domain protein (MADD) inhibits TRAIL-induced apoptosis by blocking Fas-associated death domain (FADD) association with death receptor 4. Li P, et al. J Biol Chem, 2010 Jul 16. PMID 20484047. Lack of Fas-pathway gene mutations in primary resected esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. Ko CL, et al. Chang Gung Med J, 2010 Mar-Apr. PMID 20438666. Protein kinase RNA/FADD/caspase-8 pathway mediates the proapoptotic activity of the RNA-binding protein human antigen R (HuR). von Roretz C, et al. J Biol Chem, 2010 May 28. PMID 20353946. Localization of the death effector domain of Fas-associated death domain protein into the membrane of Escherichia coli induces reactive oxygen species-involved cell death. Thorenor N, et al. Biochemistry, 2010 Feb 23. PMID 20070122.