

## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	FADD Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,ICC/IF,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat,Mouse

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	FADD FADD; MORT1; GIG3; Protein FADD; FAS-associated death domain protein; FAS-associating death domain-containing protein; Growth-inhibiting gene 3 protein; Mediator of receptor induced toxicity
<b>Alternative Names</b>	
<b>Gene ID</b>	8772.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q13158.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human FADD. AA range:159-208

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC-P 1:100-1:300, ELISA 1:5000, IF-P/IF-F/ICC/IF 1:50-200
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	28kDa

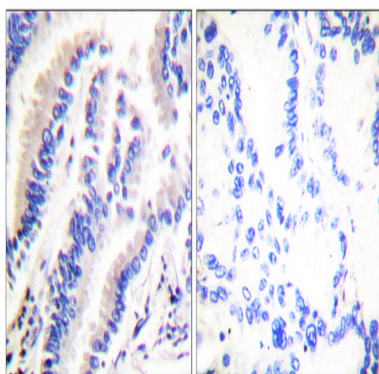
## Background

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 unmask 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],domain:Contains a death domain involved in the binding of the corresponding domain within Fas receptor.,function:Apoptotic adaptor molecule that recruits caspase-8 or caspase-10 to the activated Fas (CD95) or TNFR-1 receptors. The resulting aggregate called the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation. Active caspase-8 initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases mediating apoptosis.,PTM:Phosphorylated.,similarity:Contains 1 death domain.,similarity:Contains 1 DED (death effector) domain.,subunit:Interacts with CFLAR, PEA15 and MBD4. When phosphorylated, part of a complex containing HIPK3 and FAS. May interact with MAVS/IPS1. Interacts with MOCV v-CFLAR protein and LRDD.,tissue specificity:Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, except for peripheral blood mononuclear leukocytes.,

## Research Area

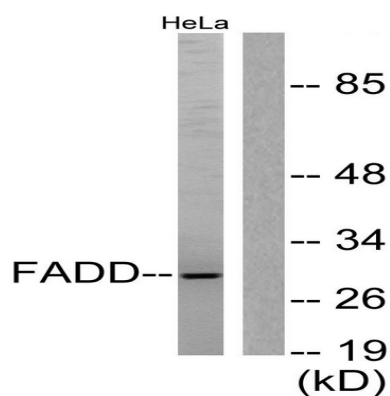
Apoptosis\_Inhibition;Apoptosis\_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis\_Overview;Toll\_Like;RIG-I-like receptor;Alzheimer's disease;Pathways in cancer;

## Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using FADD Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

**Product Name: FADD Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab10794**



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30', using FADD Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using FADD Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 500

## Note

For research use only.