

Phospho-mouse FADD(S191) Antibody Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP3103a**Specification****Phospho-mouse FADD(S191) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q61160](#)**Phospho-mouse FADD(S191) Antibody Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 14082**Other Names**FAS-associated death domain protein,
FAS-associating death domain-containing
protein, Mediator of receptor induced
toxicity, Protein FADD, Fadd, Mort1**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP3103a](/product/products/AP3103a) was selected from the region of human Mouse Phospho-FADD-S191. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Phospho-mouse FADD(S191) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** Fadd**Phospho-mouse FADD(S191) Antibody Blocking peptide - Background**

FADD is an 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 (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis.

Phospho-mouse FADD(S191) Antibody Blocking peptide - References

Zhang J., Winoto A. Mol. Cell. Biol. 16:2756-2763(1996). Hsu H., et al. Cell 84:299-308(1996). Jeong E.-J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 274:16337-16342(1999).

{ECO:0000303|PubMed:8649383,
ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:109324}

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. Involved in interferon-mediated antiviral immune response, playing a role in the positive regulation of interferon signaling.

**Phospho-mouse FADD(S191) Antibody
Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)