

FADD Antibody(Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP19607c**Specification**

FADD Antibody(Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q13158
Other Accession	NP_003815.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	23279
Antigen Region	106-135

FADD Antibody(Center) - 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

This FADD antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 106-135 amino acids from the Central region of human FADD.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

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

FADD Antibody(Center) - Protein Information**Name** FADD {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7538907, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:3573}

Function Apoptotic adapter molecule that recruits caspases CASP8 or CASP10 to the activated FAS/CD95 or TNFRSF1A/TNFR-1 receptors (PubMed:[16762833](#), PubMed:[19118384](#), PubMed:[20935634](#), PubMed:[23955153](#), PubMed:[24025841](#), PubMed:[7538907](#), PubMed:[9184224](#)). The resulting aggregate called the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs CASP8 proteolytic activation (PubMed:[16762833](#), PubMed:[19118384](#), PubMed:[20935634](#), PubMed:[7538907](#), PubMed:[9184224](#)). Active CASP8 initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases mediating apoptosis (PubMed:[16762833](#)). Involved in interferon-mediated antiviral immune response, playing a role in the positive regulation of interferon signaling (PubMed:[21109225](#), PubMed:[24204270](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

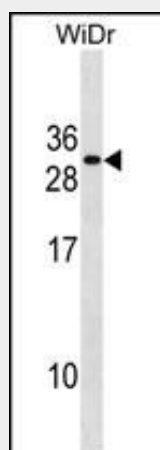
Tissue Location

Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, except for peripheral blood mononuclear leukocytes.

FADD Antibody(Center) - 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(Center) - Images

FADD Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP19607c) western blot analysis in WiDr cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the FADD antibody detected the FADD protein (arrow).

FADD Antibody(Center) - 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(Center) - References

Hindryckx, P., et al. J. Immunol. 185(10):6306-6316(2010)
Silva, L.K., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 18(11):1221-1227(2010)
Papoff, G., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1803(8):898-911(2010)
Li, P., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(29):22713-22722(2010)
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