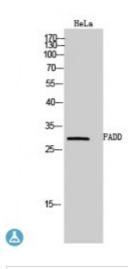


Anti-FADD antibody



Description Rabbit polyclonal to FADD.

Model STJ93022

Host Rabbit

Reactivity Mouse

Applications ELISA, IHC, WB

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from mouse FADD around the non-

phosphorylation site of S191.

Immunogen Region 130-210 aa

Gene ID 8772

Gene Symbol FADD

Dilution range WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:40000

Specificity FADD Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FADD protein.

Tissue Specificity Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, except for peripheral blood

mononuclear leukocytes.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Note For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name FAS-associated death domain protein FAS-associating death domain-

containing protein Growth-inhibiting gene 3 protein Mediator of receptor

induced toxicity Protein FADD

Molecular Weight 30 kDa

Clonality Polyclonal

Conjugation Unconjugated

Isotype IgG

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Storage Instruction Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:3573OMIM:602457

Alternative Names FAS-associated death domain protein FAS-associating death domain-

containing protein Growth-inhibiting gene 3 protein Mediator of receptor

induced toxicity Protein FADD

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.

Sequence and Domain Family Contains a death domain involved in the binding of the corresponding domain

within Fas receptor. The interaction between the FAS and FADD death domains is crucial for the formation of the death-inducing signaling complex

(DISC).

St John's Laboratory Ltd

F +44 (0)207 681 2580

T +44 (0)208 223 3081

W http://www.stjohnslabs.com/ E info@stjohnslabs.com