



## FADD mouse mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-00109
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	fadd
<b>Protein Name</b>	
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant human FADD protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of FADD and does not cross-react with related proteins.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	wb dilution 1:1000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	FADD;FADD protein;FADD_HUMAN;Fas (TNFRSF6) associated via death domain;Fas associated via death domain;Fas associating death domain containing protein;Fas associating death domain containing protein;Fas associating protein;Fas associating protein with death domain;Fas associating protein with death domain;Fas TNFRSF6 associated via death domain;FAS-associated death domain protein;FAS-associating death domain-containing protein;FasTNFRSF6 associated via death domain;FasTNFRSF6 associated via death domain; GIG 3;GIG3;Growth inhibiting gene 3 protein;Growth-inhibiting gene 3 protein;H sapiens mRNA for mediator of receptor induced toxicity;H sapiens mRNA for mediator of receptor induced toxicity;Mediator of receptor induced toxicity;Mediator of receptor induced toxicity;MGC8528;MGC8528;MORT 1;MORT1;MORT1;Protein FADD.
<b>Observed Band</b>	23kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	cytoplasm,cytosol,plasma membrane,death-inducing signaling complex,CD95 death-inducing signaling complex,neuron projection,cell body,membrane raft,riposome,
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, except for peripheral blood mononuclear leukocytes.



**Function**

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.,

**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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

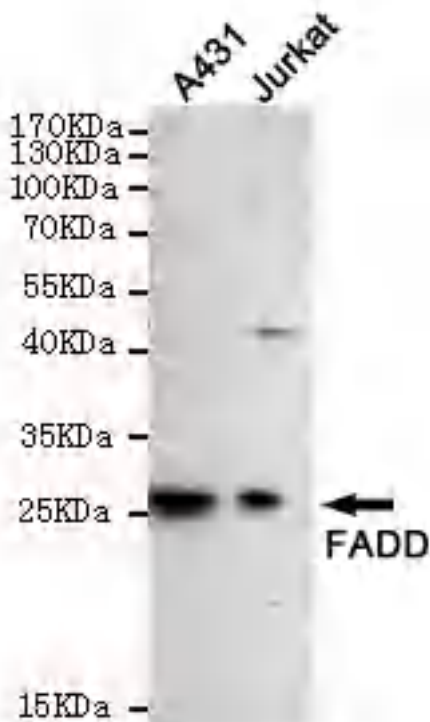
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**



Western blot detection of FADD in A431 and Jurkat cell lysates using FADD mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:23KDa.Observed band size:23KDa.