



# FADD Rabbit mAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-rAb-17235
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	WB,IHC,IF,IP,ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	FADD
<b>Protein Name</b>	Protein FADD
<b>Purification Process</b>	Protein A
<b>Specificity</b>	Endogenous
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:2000-1:10000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; IP 1:50-1:200; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
<b>Concentration</b>	0.5 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-15° C to -25° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25° C)
<b>Synonyms</b>	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>Observed Band</b>	28kD
<b>Calculated Molecular Weight</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,ripiptosome,
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, except for peripheral blood mononuclear leukocytes.
<b>Function</b>	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

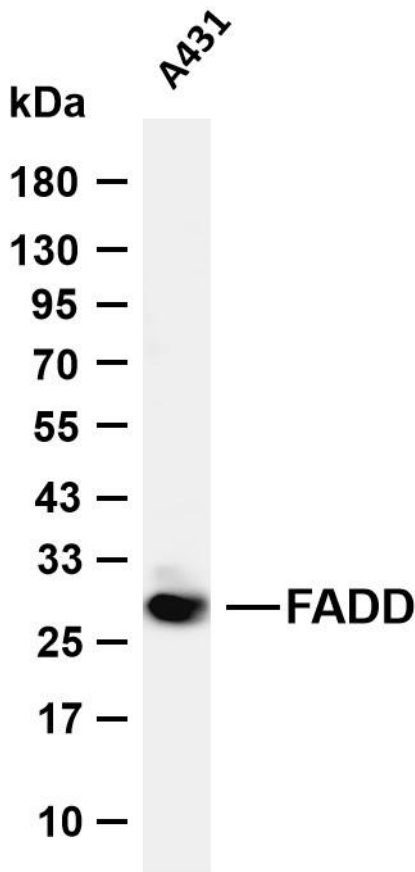
The protein encoded by this gene is an adaptor molecule that interacts with various cell surface receptors and mediates cell apoptotic signals. Through its C-terminal death domain, this protein can be recruited by TNFRSF6/Fas-receptor, tumor necrosis factor receptor, TNFRSF25, and TNFSF10/TRAIL-receptor, 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.



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-FADD antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: A431 Predicted band size: 23kDa Observed band size: 28kDa

