



FADD mouse mAb

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

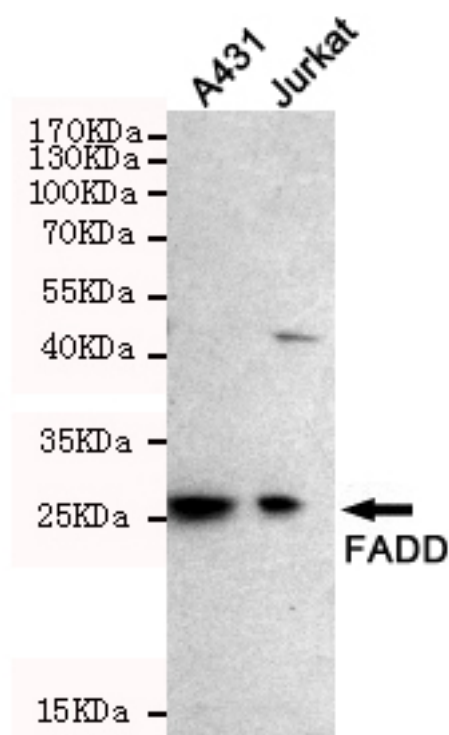
matters needing attention

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.