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FADD Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant FADD.
Catalog # AT1988a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q13158
Other Accession	BC000334
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 lambda
Clone Names	3A12
Calculated MW	23279

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	FADD (AAH00334, 109 a.a. ~ 208 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Dilution	WB~~1:500~1000 E~~N/A
Format	Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .
Storage	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Precautions	FADD Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

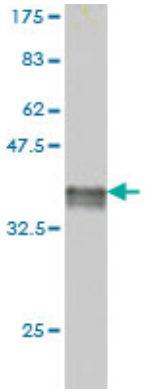
Background

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.

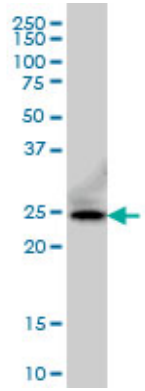
References

Dengue hemorrhagic fever is associated with polymorphisms in JAK1. Silva LK, et al. Eur J Hum Genet, 2010 Jun 30. PMID 20588308.Akt-phosphorylated mitogen-activated kinase-activating death domain protein (MADD) inhibits TRAIL-induced apoptosis by blocking Fas-associated death domain (FADD) association with death receptor 4. Li P, et al. J Biol Chem, 2010 Jul 16. PMID 20484047.Lack of Fas-pathway gene mutations in primary resected esophageal squamous cell carcinoma. Ko CL, et al. Chang Gung Med J, 2010 Mar-Apr. PMID 20438666.Protein kinase RNA/FADD/caspase-8 pathway mediates the proapoptotic activity of the RNA-binding protein human antigen R (HuR). von Roretz C, et al. J Biol Chem, 2010 May 28. PMID 20353946.Localization of the death effector domain of Fas-associated death domain protein into the membrane of Escherichia coli induces reactive oxygen species-involved cell death. Thorenoor N, et al. Biochemistry, 2010 Feb 23. PMID 20070122.

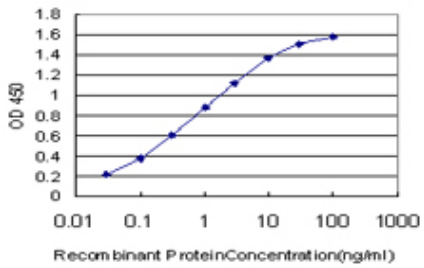
Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.Western Blot detection against Immunogen (36.63 KDa) .



FADD monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 3A12 Western Blot analysis of FADD expression in A-431 ((Cat # AT1988a)



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged FADD is approximately 0.03ng/ml as a capture antibody.