Best Tools for immunology Research

FADD mouse mAb

Catalog No :	YM1509
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	WB
Target :	FADD
Fields :	>>Platinum drug resistance;>>Apoptosis;>>Apoptosis - multiple species;>>Necroptosis;>>Toll-like receptor signaling pathway;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway;>>IL-17 signaling pathway;>>TNF signaling pathway;>>Alcoholic liver disease;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Salmonella infection;>>Chagas disease;>>Tuberculosis;>>Hepatitis C;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Influenza A;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer
Gene Name :	fadd
Human Gene Id :	8772
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q13158
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q61160
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
Dilution :	wb dilution 1:1000

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	23kD
Cell Pathway :	Apoptosis_Inhibition;Apoptosis_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis_Overview;Toll_Like;RIG-I-like receptor;Alzheimer's disease;Pathways in cancer;
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],
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.,
Subcellular Location :	cytoplasm,cytosol,plasma membrane,death-inducing signaling complex,CD95 death-inducing signaling complex,neuron projection,cell body,membrane raft,ripoptosome,
Expression :	Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, except for peripheral blood mononuclear leukocytes.
Sort :	5900
No4 :	1

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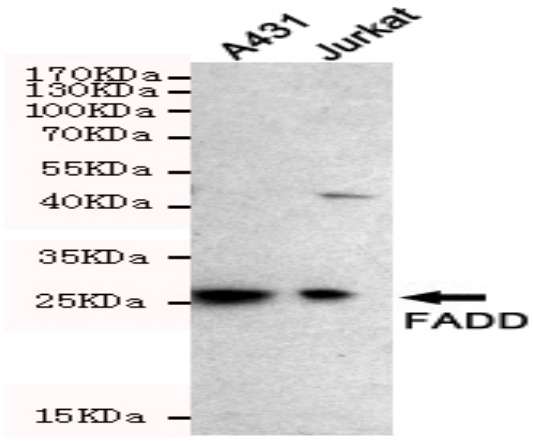
Host : Mouse

Modifications : Unmodified

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.