
anti-FADD

Cat #: HM1140
Rabbit polyclonal IgG
0.2 µg/µl, store at 4 °C

For research use only

BACKGROUND

FAS ligand (FAS-L) and tumor necrosis factor (TNF) rapidly induce apoptosis. FADD is an adaptor molecule that interacts with them and mediates cell apoptotic signals. Through its C-terminal death domain, FADD can be recruited by Fas-receptor and tumor necrosis factor 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. Overexpression of FADD causes apoptosis, which can be blocked by the cow pox protein CrmA, suggesting that FADD lies upstream of ICE and possibly other serine proteases. Knockout studies in mice also suggest the importance of this protein in early T cell development.

SPECIFICITY

This antibody reacts with FADD of mouse, rat and human origin by Western blotting, immunoprecipitation and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin embedded sections).

Recommended dilution for Western blotting: 1:1000. Molecular Weight of FADD: 30 kDa. Western blotting positive controls: NIH/3T3 cell.

IMMUNOGEN

Full-length recombinant human FADD protein.

STORAGE

This antibody is stable for 12 months when stored at 2-8°C.

REFERENCES

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