

Datasheet for ABIN1881331
anti-FADD antibody (AA 106-135)[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

5 Publications

Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	FADD
Binding Specificity:	AA 106-135
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This FADD antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	This FADD antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 106-135 amino acids from the Central region of human FADD.
Clone:	RB40884
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Target Details

Target:	FADD
Alternative Name:	FADD (FADD Products)
Background:	The protein encoded by this gene is an adaptor molecule that interacts with various cell surface

Target Details

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.

Molecular Weight: 23279

NCBI Accession: [NP_003815](#)

UniProt: [Q13158](#)

Pathways: [Apoptosis](#), [TLR Signaling](#), [Activation of Innate immune Response](#), [Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity](#), [Toll-Like Receptors Cascades](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: WB: 1:1000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide.

Preservative: Sodium azide

Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: 4 °C,-20 °C

Expiry Date: 6 months

Publications

Product cited in: Mehta, Vazquez, Kulkarni, Kerrigan, Atwal, Metsugi, Toppmeyer, Levine, Hirshfield: "Polymorphic variants in TSC1 and TSC2 and their association with breast cancer phenotypes." in: **Breast cancer research and treatment**, Vol. 125, Issue 3, pp. 861-8, (2011) ([PubMed](#)).

Hoogeveen-Westerveld, Exalto, Maat-Kievit, van den Ouweland, Halley, Nellist: "Analysis of TSC1 truncations defines regions involved in TSC1 stability, aggregation and interaction." in:

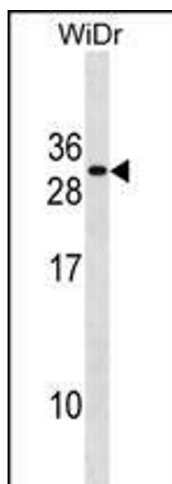
Biochimica et biophysica acta, Vol. 1802, Issue 9, pp. 774-81, (2010) ([PubMed](#)).

Mieulet, Lamb: "Tuberous sclerosis complex: linking cancer to metabolism." in: **Trends in molecular medicine**, Vol. 16, Issue 7, pp. 329-35, (2010) ([PubMed](#)).

Guo, Ying, Zhang, Yuan, Qian, Wang, Yang, He: "Tandem affinity purification and identification of the human TSC1 protein complex." in: **Acta biochimica et biophysica Sinica**, Vol. 42, Issue 4, pp. 266-73, (2010) ([PubMed](#)).

Liu, Wu, Chen, Ter-Minassian, Asomaning, Zhai, Wang, Su, Heist, Kulke, Lin, Liu, Christiani: "A Large-scale genetic association study of esophageal adenocarcinoma risk." in: **Carcinogenesis**, Vol. 31, Issue 7, pp. 1259-63, (2010) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. FADD Antibody (Center) (ABIN1881331 and ABIN2838669) western blot analysis in WiDr cell line lysates (35 µg/lane). This demonstrates the FADD antibody detected the FADD protein (arrow).