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Datasheet for ABIN967945

## anti-FADD antibody (AA 94-208)

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### Overview

Quantity:	150 µg
Target:	FADD
Binding Specificity:	AA 94-208
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This FADD antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunofluorescence (IF)

### Product Details

Immunogen:	Human FADD aa. 94-208
Clone:	1-FADD
Isotype:	IgG1
Characteristics:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.</li><li>2. Please refer to us for technical protocols.</li><li>3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.</li><li>4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.</li></ol>
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity

## Product Details

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chromatography.

## Target Details

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Target: FADD

Alternative Name: FADD ([FADD Products](#))

Background: During apoptosis, cells exhibit morphological signs of the death process: cell shrinkage, membrane blebbing, and chromatin condensation. The role of the cell surface cytokine receptor, Fas (Apo-1, CD95), in apoptosis has been well characterized. The tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNF-R) can trigger cell death, as well as various other responses. Data suggested that Fas and TNF-R affect a common target in the cell death pathway. This target has been identified as FADD, a novel protein that contains a death domain homologous to the death domains of Fas and TNF-R1. FADD specifically binds to Fas, an association mediated by their homologous death domains. Overexpression of FADD induces apoptosis that is inhibited by CrmA, a poxvirus protein that blocks both Fas- and TNF-induced cell death. Thus, FADD is a central element of the Fas-mediated cell death pathway. This antibody is routinely tested by western blot analysis.

Molecular Weight: 24 kDa

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

## Application Details

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Comment: Related Products: ABIN968533, ABIN967389

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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Format: Liquid

Concentration: 250 µg/mL

Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % 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.

## Handling

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Storage: -20 °C

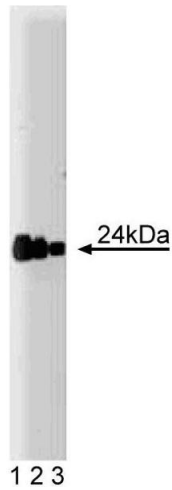
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Storage Comment: Store undiluted at -20° C.

## Publications

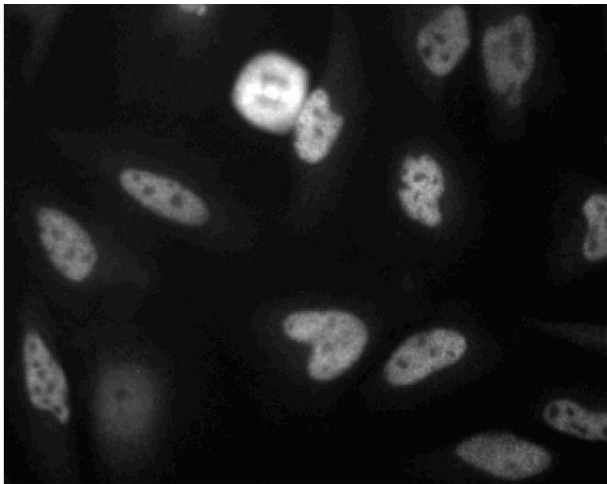
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- Product cited in:
- Chang, Xing, Pan, Algeciras-Schimmich, Barnhart, Yaish-Ohad, Peter, Yang: "c-FLIP(L) is a dual function regulator for caspase-8 activation and CD95-mediated apoptosis." in: **The EMBO journal**, Vol. 21, Issue 14, pp. 3704-14, (2002) ([PubMed](#)).
- MacFarlane, Harper, Snowden, Dyer, Barnett, Pringle, Cohen: "Mechanisms of resistance to TRAIL-induced apoptosis in primary B cell chronic lymphocytic leukaemia." in: **Oncogene**, Vol. 21, Issue 44, pp. 6809-18, (2002) ([PubMed](#)).
- Micheau, Thome, Schneider, Holler, Tschopp, Nicholson, Briand, Grütter: "The long form of FLIP is an activator of caspase-8 at the Fas death-inducing signaling complex." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 277, Issue 47, pp. 45162-71, (2002) ([PubMed](#)).
- Wieder, Essmann, Prokop, Schmelz, Schulze-Osthoff, Beyaert, Dörken, Daniel: "Activation of caspase-8 in drug-induced apoptosis of B-lymphoid cells is independent of CD95/Fas receptor-ligand interaction and occurs downstream of caspase-3." in: **Blood**, Vol. 97, Issue 5, pp. 1378-87, (2001) ([PubMed](#)).
- Chinnaiyan, ORourke, Tewari, Dixit: "FADD, a novel death domain-containing protein, interacts with the death domain of Fas and initiates apoptosis." in: **Cell**, Vol. 81, Issue 4, pp. 505-12, (1995) ([PubMed](#)).



### Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of FADD on a A431 lysate. Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of the anti- FADD antibody.



### Immunofluorescence

**Image 2.** Immunofluorescence staining of MDCK cells.

**Image 3.**

