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:	1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results. 2. Please refer to us for technical protocols. 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. 4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity

Product Details

	chromatography.

Target Details

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

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN968533, ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

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

Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at -20° C.

Publications

Product cited in:

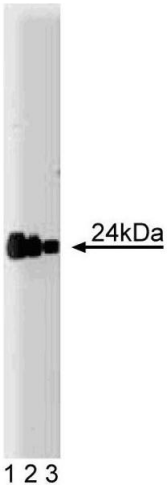
Chang, Xing, Pan, Algeciras-Schimnich, Barnhart, Yaish-Ohad, Peter, Yang: "c-FLIP(L) is a dual function regulator for caspase-8 activation and CD95-mediated apoptosis." in: **The EMBO journal**, Vol. 21, Issue 14, pp. 3704-14, (2002) (PubMed).

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).

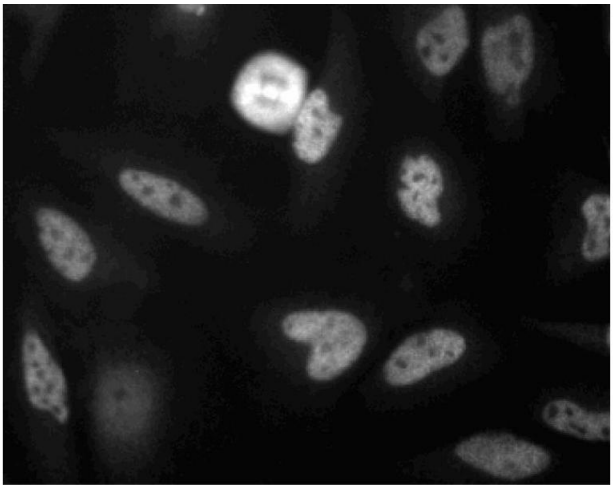
Wieder, Essmann, Prokop, Schmelz, Schulze-Osthoff, Beyaert, Dörken, Daniel: "Activation of caspase-8 in drug-induced apoptosis of B-lymphoid cells is independent of CD95/Fas receptor-ligand interaction and occurs downstream of caspase-3." in: **Blood**, Vol. 97, Issue 5, pp. 1378-87 , (2001) (PubMed).

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. Immunoflourescence staining of MDCK cells.

Image 3.