

## Product datasheet for **AM08189PU-N**

### FADD Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 1A11]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	1A11
Applications:	ELISA, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>ELISA:</b> 1/3,000-1/5,000 <b>Immunoprecipitation.</b> <b>Western Blot.</b>
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant FADD
Specificity:	This antibody is specific for FADD.
Formulation:	100 mM Borate buffered saline, pH 8.2. No preservatives or amine-containing buffer salts added. State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	Fas associated via death domain
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 8772 Human Q13158</a>



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**Background:**

Fas-associated death domain (FADD, also known as MORT1) is an important apoptosis adapter molecule involved in the Fas-mediated cell death pathway. FADD associates with the intracellular domain of FAS (CD95/APO-1) through their respective C-terminal death domains (DD). The N-terminal region of FADD contains a death effectors domain (DED) which recruits and binds cytosolic proteins such as FLICE/caspase-8. The subsequent activation of FLICE by proteolytic cleavage leads to the activation of the caspase-mediated (ICE-related proteases) apoptotic cascade. Overexpression of FADD induces apoptosis which is inhibited by CrmA, a specific inhibitor of the interleukin-1 $\alpha$ -converting enzyme. FADD has also been shown under certain circumstances to promote cell survival and proliferation. (Ref.1-6)

**Synonyms:**

FAS-associated death domain protein, MORT1, GIG3