

Product datasheet for **AM26589AF-N**

FADD (1-208) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 1F7]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	1F7
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blot: 1 µg/ml for chmiluminescence detection system. For details see protocol below.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Recombinant full-length human FADD (1-208 aa)
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with FADD.
Formulation:	PBS containing 50% glycerol, pH 7.2. No preservative is contained. State: Azide Free State: Liquid Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A agarose
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Upon receipt, store undiluted (in aliquots) at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Gene Name:	Fas associated via death domain
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 8772 Human Q13158



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Background:

FADD (Fas-associated death domain protein)/MORT1 has been identified as a protein that associates specifically with the intracellular domain of Fas. It contains death domain (DD) and death effector domain (DED) as well. DD is found in several death-inducing receptors of the TNF family, including Fas (CD95/APO-1) and TNFR-1. DED is found at N-terminus of FADD and it also present within the IC E-like protease, caspase-8 (FLICE/Mch5/MACH) and caspase-10 (FLICE2). Both DD and DED are able to associate with homologous regions in other proteins, and thus prompt binding of such proteins to one another. Upon activation Fas, it relays death signals through DD, which interacts with the DD of the adaptor molecules FADD, recruiting them to the membrane. FADD then associates with caspase-8 through DED, leading to the assembly of a death-inducing signaling complex (DISC). DISC-associated caspase-8 subsequently initiates proteolytic activation of other caspase, which in turn leads to apoptosis.

Synonyms:

FAS-associated death domain protein, MORT1, GIG3

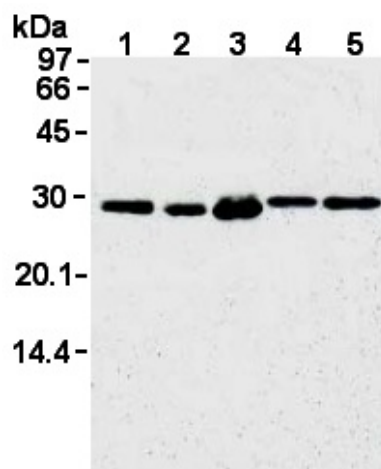
Note: This product was originally produced by MBL International.

Protocol:

SDS-PAGE & Western Blotting

- 1) Wash the cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 10 volume of cold Lysis buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.2, 250 mM NaCl, 0.1% NP-40, 2 mM EDTA, 10% glycerol) containing appropriate protease inhibitors. Incubate it at 4 o C with rotating for 30 minutes, then sonicate briefly (up to 10 seconds).
- 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4 o C and transfer the supernatant to another tube. Measure the protein concentration of the supernatant and add the Lysis buffer to make 8 mg/mL solution.
- 3) Mix the sample with equal volume of Laemmli's sample buffer.
- 4) Boil the samples for 3 minutes and centrifuge. Load 10 µ L of the sample per lane in a 1 mm thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel for electrophoresis.
- 5) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1 mA/cm² for 1 hour in a semi-dry transfer system (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20% MeOH). See the manufacture's manual for precise transfer procedure.
- 6) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 10% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature, or overnight at 4 o C.
- 7) Incubate the membrane with primary antibody diluted with PBS, pH 7.2 containing 1% skimmed milk as suggest in the APPLICATIONS for 1 hour at room temperature. (The concentration of antibody will depend on condition.)
- 8) Wash the membrane with PBS-T [0.05% Tween-20 in PBS] (5 minutes x 6 times).
- 9) Incubate the membrane with the 1:10,000 HRP-conjugated anti-mouse IgG diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature.
- 10) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 minutes x 6 times).
- 11) Wipe excess buffer on the membrane, then incubate it with appropriate chemilumin escence reagent for 1 minute. Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap.
- 12) Expose to an X-ray film in a dark room for 5 minutes. Develop the film as usual. The condition for exposure and development may vary.
(Positive controls for Western blotting; Jurkat, HeLa, ZR-75-1, NIH/3T3, WR19L)

Product images:



Western blot analysis of FADD expression in Jurkat (1), HeLa (2), ZR-75-1 (3), NIH/3T3 (4) and WR19L (5) using AM26589AF-N.