

Product datasheet for AP06388PU-N

FADD Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blot: 1/500-1/1000. Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections: 1/50-1/200.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 150-200 of Human FADD.
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of FADD protein. (region surrounding asn188)
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Preservative: 0.05% sodium azide
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS- PAGE)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store 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.
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 28 kDa
Gene Name:	Fas associated via death domain
Database Link:	<u>Entrez Gene 8772 Human</u> <u>Q13158</u>



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GRIGENE FADD Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody – AP06388PU-N

Background: In contrast to growth factors which promote cell proliferation, FAS ligand (FAS-L) and the tumor necrosis factors (TNFs) rapidly induce apoptosis. Cellular response to FAS-L and TNF is mediated by structurally related receptors containing a conserved "death domain" and belonging to the TNF receptor superfamily. TRADD, FADD and RIP are FAS/TNF-R1 interacting proteins that contain a death domain homologous region (DDH). TRADD (TNF-R1-associated death domain) and FADD (FAS-associated death domain) associate with the death domains of both FAS and TNF-R1 via their DDH regions. Overexpression of TRADD leads to NFκB activation and apoptosis in the absence of TNF. Overexpression of FADD causes apoptosis, which can be blocked by the cow pox protein CrmA, suggesting that FADD lies upstream of ICE and possibly other serine proteases. The receptor interacting protein, RIP, associates with FAS exclusively via its DDH and this association is abrogated in Ipr mutants. Unlike TRADD and FADD, RIP contains a putative amino-terminal kinase domain.

Synonyms: FAS-associated death domain protein, MORT1, GIG3

Product images:



Western blot (WB) analysis of FADD antibody in extracts from HeLa cells treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30'.

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Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of FADD antibody in paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue.

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