

Product datasheet for **AP12609PU-N**

Fadd pSer191 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/1,000. Western Blot: 1/100-1/500. Immunohistochemistry: 1/50-1/100.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	Ig
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding S191 of mouse FADD.
Specificity:	This antibody detects FADD pSer191.
Formulation:	PBS with 0.09% (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G Affinity Chromatography. Then, the antibody fraction is peptide affinity purified in a 2-step procedure with control and phosphorylated peptides. The phospho-specific antibody is eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.
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 (TNFRSF6)-associated via death domain
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 14082 Mouse Q61160

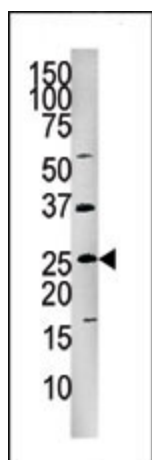
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Background: FADD is an apoptotic adaptor molecule that recruits caspase-8 or caspase-10 to the activated Fas (CD95) or TNFR-1 receptors. The resulting aggregate called the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation. Active caspase-8 initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis.

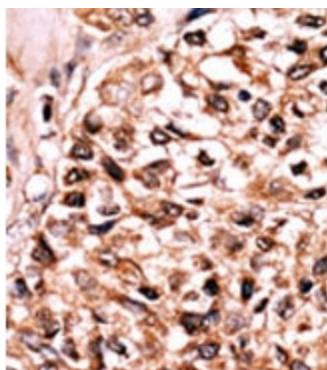
Synonyms: FAS-associated death domain protein, MORT1, GIG3

Note: **Molecular weight:** 22960 Da

Product images:



Western blot analysis of anti-mFADD Pab in mouse heart tissue lysate. mFADD (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.