

## Product datasheet for **RC201805L2V**

### FADD (NM\_003824) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	FADD (NM_003824) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	FADD
Synonyms:	GIG3; MORT1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_003824
ORF Size:	624 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201805).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. <a href="#">More info</a>
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NM_003824.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	1855 bp
RefSeq ORF:	627 bp
Locus ID:	8772
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q13158</a>
Cytogenetics:	11q13.3
Domains:	DEATH, DED
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



[View online »](#)

<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Alzheimer's disease, Apoptosis, Pathways in cancer, RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway
<b>MW:</b>	23.3 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is an adaptor molecule that interacts with various cell surface receptors and mediates cell apoptotic signals. Through its C-terminal death domain, this protein can be recruited by TNFRSF6/Fas-receptor, tumor necrosis factor receptor, TNFRSF25, and TNFSF10/TRAIL-receptor, and thus it participates in the death signaling initiated by these receptors. Interaction of this protein with the receptors unmasks the N-terminal effector domain of this protein, which allows it to recruit caspase-8, and thereby activate the cysteine protease cascade. Knockout studies in mice also suggest the importance of this protein in early T cell development. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]