



# Rabbit Anti-Human FADD Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-L2021)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Polyclonal Antibody to Fas Associating Death Domain Containing Protein (Knockout Validated)
<b>Specificity</b>	The antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against FADD. It has been selected for its ability to recognize FADD in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
<b>Target</b>	FADD
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fragment corresponding to human FADD (Leu7~Glu178)
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen-specific affinity chromatography followed by Protein A affinity chromatography
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	200 µg
<b>Buffer</b>	Supplied as solution form in 0.01M PBS with 50% glycerol, pH7.4.
<b>Preservative</b>	0.05% Proclin-300

<b>Storage</b>	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Store at 4°C for frequent use. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months.
<b>Ship</b>	4°C with ice bags
<b>Warnings</b>	For research use only.

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</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]
<b>Keywords</b>	GIG3;MORT1;FADD Death Effector Domain;Fas-Associated Protein With Death Domain;Mediator Of Receptor-Induced Toxicity;Growth-Inhibiting Gene 3

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Gene Name</b>	FADD Fas (TNFRSF6)-associated via death domain [ Homo sapiens (human) ]
<b>Official Symbol</b>	FADD
<b>Synonyms</b>	FADD; Fas (TNFRSF6)-associated via death domain; GIG3; MORT1; FAS-associated death domain protein; growth-inhibiting gene 3 protein; mediator of receptor induced toxicity; mediator of receptor-induced toxicity; Fas-associating protein with death domain; Fas-associating death domain-containing protein;
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">8772</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	NP_003815
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">Q13158</a>
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	11q13.3
<b>Pathway</b>	Activated TLR4 signalling; Alzheimers disease; Alzheimers Disease; Apoptosis; Apoptosis Modulation and Signaling; Apoptosis Modulation by HSP70; Caspase-8 activation by cleavage; Ceramide signaling pathway;
<b>Function</b>	death effector domain binding; death receptor binding; identical protein binding; protease

binding; protein binding; protein complex binding; tumor necrosis factor receptor binding; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily binding;

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