

FADD

Reactivity: Human

Tested applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:1000

Calculated MW: 23kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

A synthetic peptide of human FADD

Storage Buffer:

Store at 4. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Concentration:

bis

Synonym:

FADD;GIG3;MGC8528;MORT1;

Catalog #: A0759

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID: 8772

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot: Q13158

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Fas-associated death domain (FADD or Mort 1) functions as an important adaptor in coupling death signaling from membrane receptors, such as the Fas ligand and TNF family (DR3, DR4 and DR5), to caspase-8 (1,2). FADD has a carboxy-terminal death domain, which interacts with the cytoplasmic tail of the membrane receptor, and an amino-terminal death effector domain, which interacts with caspase-8. Clustering of the receptors upon stimulation brings about FADD and caspase-8 oligomerization, activating the caspase signaling pathway. Human FADD is phosphorylated mainly at Ser194, while mouse FADD is phosphorylated at Ser191. In both cases, the phosphorylation is cell cycle-dependent (3) and may be related to its regulatory role in embryonic development and cell cycle progression (4,5).

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