

## FADD Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-61131

*Note:* Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

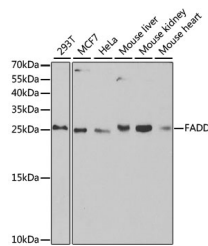
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fusion protein of human FADD (NP_003815.1).
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

### Applications Recommended Dilution

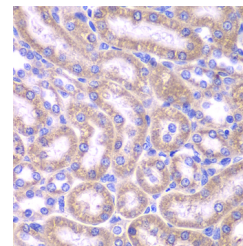
**WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC**  
**1:50-1:200**

### Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using FADD Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

**Observed Mw:26kDa**  
**Calculated Mw:23kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat kidney using FADD Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### Background

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.

### For Research Use Only