

Human FADD antibody

Catalog Number: AFA0901

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Catalog number

AFA0901

Clone No.

J1D2

Product type

Monoclonal Antibody

UnitProt No.

Q13158

NCBI Accession No.

NP_003815

Alternative Names

Fas-associated via death domain, GIG3, MORT1, MGC8528, Fas-associated via death domain, FADD, Fas-associated via death domain FADD protein, Fas TNFRSF6 associated via death domain, Fas (TNFRSF6) associated via death domain, Fas associated via death domain, Fas associating protein, Fas associating death domain containing protein, Fas associating protein with death domain GIG 3, Growth inhibiting gene 3 protein, H sapiens mRNA for mediator of receptor induced toxicity, Mediator of receptor induced toxicity, MORT 1

PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Antibody Host

Mouse

Reacts With

Human

Concentration

1mg/ml (determined by BCA assay)

Formulation

Liquid in. Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4) with 0.02% Sodium Azide, 10% glycerol

Immunogen

Recombinant human FADD (1-208aa) purified from E. coli

Isotype

IgG2b kappa

Purification Note

By protein-G affinity chromatography

Application

ELISA, WB, ICC/IF, IHC

Usage

The antibody has been tested by ELISA, Western blot, ICC/IF and IHC analysis to assure specificity and reactivity.

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Since application varies, however, each investigation should be titrated by the reagent to obtain optimal results.

Storage

Can be stored at +2C to +8C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20C to -80C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

BACKGROUND

Description

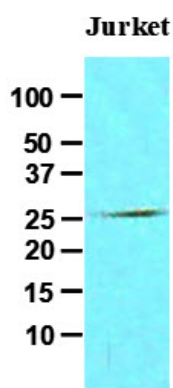
FADD (Fas-associated protein with death domain) is an adaptor molecule that interacts with various cell surface receptors and mediates cell apoptotic signals. This protein is implicated in survival/proliferation and cell cycle progression. FADD functions are also regulated via cellular sublocalization, protein phosphorylation, and inhibitory molecules.

General References

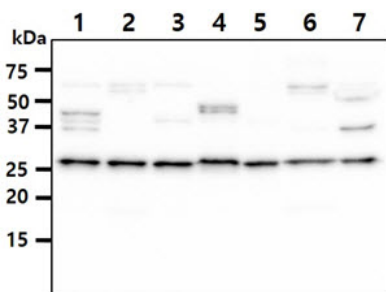
- Lea Tourneur., et al:(2005) Medical Immunology. 4:1.
- Tsao,C.H., et al: (2008) J. Gen. Virol. 89(PT 8), 1930-1941.
- Douglas D. Bannerman, et al. (2002). J. Clin. Invest. 109:419-425.

DATA

Western blot analysis (WB)



The cell lysates of Jurkat (30ug) was resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to NC membrane and probed with anti-human FADD (1:500). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system.



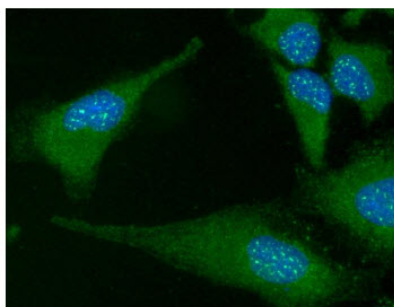
The Cell lysates (40ug) were resolved by SDS-PAGE, transferred to PVDF membrane and probed with anti-human FADD antibody (1:500). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-mouse secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and an ECL detection system.

- Lane 1. : HeLa cell lysate
- Lane 2. : Raw264.7 cell lysate
- Lane 3. : MCF7 cell lysate
- Lane 4. : A431 cell lysate
- Lane 5. : Ramos cell lysate
- Lane 6. : Raji cell lysate
- Lane 7. : Balb/3T3 cell lysate

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF)

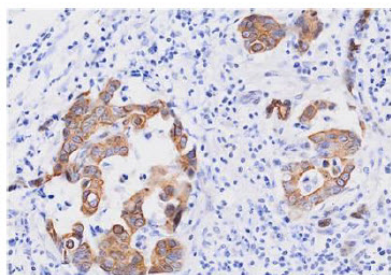
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ICC/IF analysis of FADD in HeLa cells. The cell was stained with AFA0901 (1:100). The secondary antibody (green) was used Alexa Fluor 488. DAPI was stained the cell nucleus (blue).

Immunohistochemistry (IHC)



Paraffin embedded sections of human breast cancer tissue were incubated with anti-human FADD (1:50) for 2 hours at room temperature. Antigen retrieval was performed in 0.1M sodium citrate buffer and detected using Diaminobenzidine (DAB)