

FADD rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00008772-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human FADD peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human FADD is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human FADD peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) ₂ , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — FADD

Entrez GeneID	8772
GeneBank Accession#	FADD
Gene Name	FADD
Gene Alias	GIG3, MGC8528, MORT1
Gene Description	Fas (TNFRSF6)-associated via death domain
Omim ID	602457
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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]
Other Designations	Fas-associated via death domain Fas-associating death domain-containing protein Fas-associating protein with death domain growth-inhibiting gene 3 protein mediator of receptor-induced toxicity

Pathway

- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)

- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)