

FADD monoclonal antibody, clone J1D2

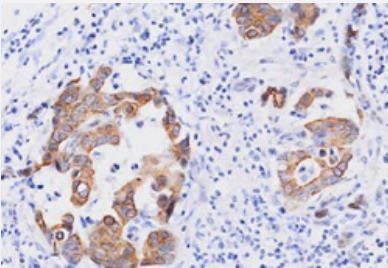
Catalog # MAB2044 Size 100 uL

Applications



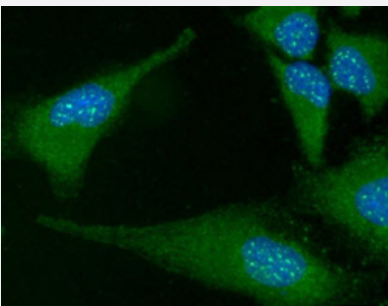
Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of 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.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry of human breast cancer tissue were incubated with FADD monoclonal antibody, clone J1D2 (1:50) for 2 hours at room temperature. Antigen retrieval was performed in 0.1 M sodium citrate buffer and detected using Diaminobenzidine (DAB).



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells. The cell was stained with FADD monoclonal antibody, clone J1D2 (1:100). The secondary antibody (green) was used Alexa Fluor 488. DAPI was stained the cell nucleus (blue).

Specification

Product Description

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant FADD.

Immunogen

Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 1-208 of human FADD.

Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification
Isotype	IgG2b, kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.
Recommend Usage	ELISA Immunocytochemistry Immunofluorescence Immunohistochemistry Western Blot The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (10% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 2°C to 8°C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C to -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of 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.

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemistry of human breast cancer tissue were incubated with FADD monoclonal antibody, clone J1D2 (1:50) for 2 hours at room temperature. Antigen retrieval was performed in 0.1 M sodium citrate buffer and detected using Diaminobenzidine (DAB).

- Immunocytochemistry

- Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells. The cell was stained with FADD monoclonal antibody, clone J1D2 (1:100). The secondary antibody (green) was used Alexa Fluor 488. DAPI was stained the cell nucleus (blue).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — FADD

Entrez GeneID	8772
Protein Accession#	NP_003815
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

Publication Reference

- [Japanese encephalitis virus infection activates caspase-8 and -9 in a FADD-independent and mitochondrion-dependent manner.](#)

Tsao CH, Su HL, Lin YL, Yu HP, Kuo SM, Shen CI, Chen CW, Liao CL.
The Journal of General Virology 2008 Aug; 89(Pt 8):1930.

- [FADD adaptor in cancer.](#)

Tourneur L, Buzyn A, Chiocchia G.
Medical Immunology (London, England) 2005 Feb; 4(1):1.

Application: IHC-P, WB-Tr, Human, Mouse, Tumors

- [The Fas-associated death domain protein suppresses activation of NF-kappa B by LPS and IL-1 beta.](#)

Bannerman DD, Tupper JC, Kelly JD, Winn RK, Harlan JM.

The Journal of Clinical Investigation 2002 Feb; 109(3):419.

Application: WB-Tr, Human, Mouse, HMEC-1 cells, MEFs

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](#)