

FADD (Phospho-Ser190) Antibody

Catalog No: #11820



Package Size: #11820-1 50ul #11820-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

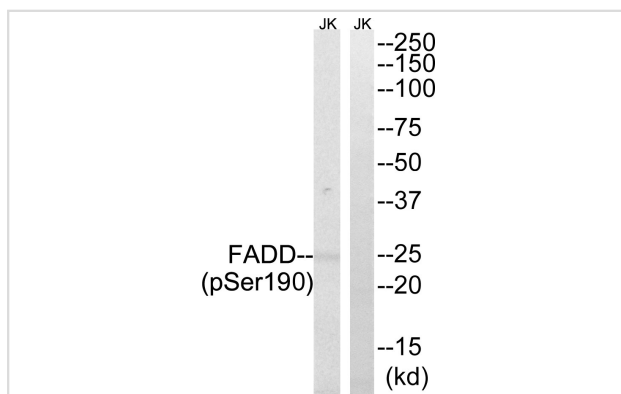
Product Name	FADD (Phospho-Ser190) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of FADD only when phosphorylated at serine 190.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of Serine190(N-R-S(p)-G-A) derived from Mouse FADD.
Target Name	FADD
Modification	Phospho-Ser190
Other Names	MORT1 ; FAS-associating death domain-containing protein; Mediator of receptor induced toxicity;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q13158; NCBI Gene#: 14082; NCBI Protein#: NP_003815.1.
SDS-PAGE MW	25kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

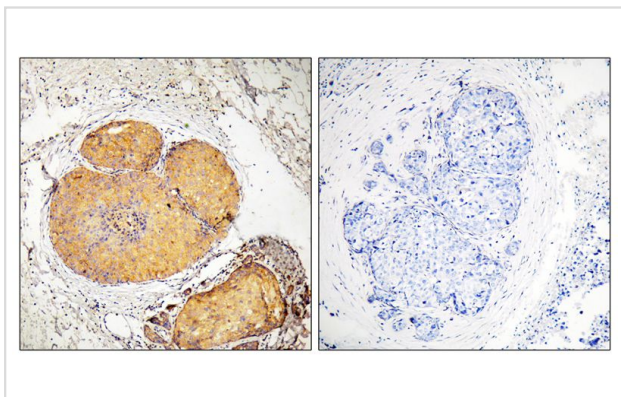
Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells treated with PMA using FADD (Phospho-Ser190) Antibody #11820. The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using FADD (Phospho-Ser190) antibody #11820 (left) or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).

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.

Sugano S., Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Farmer A., Submitted (MAY-2003).

Venter J.C., Submitted (JUL-2005).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.