

Human FADD Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG Catalog Number: AF2938

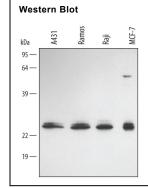
DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	Detects endogenous human FADD in Western blots.		
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG		
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified		
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant human FADD Met1-Ser208 Accession # Q13158		
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.		

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.5 μg/mL	See Below

DATA



Detection of Human FADD by Western Blot. Western blot shows lysates of A431 human epithelial carcinoma cell line, Ramos and Raji human Burkitt's lymphoma cell lines, and MCF-7 human breast cancer cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.5 μg/mL of Human FADD Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF2938) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF109). A specific band was detected for FADD at approximately 25 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 2.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.

ShippingThe product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

*Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C

Stability & Storage Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Fas-Associating protein with Death Domain (FADD), also known as MORT1, is a 25 kDa adaptor protein that mediates signaling of death domain containing TNF receptor superfamily members. FADD interacts with the death domain of FAS (CD95) and TNFR-1 and recruits procaspase-8 to the Fas signaling complex, initiating caspase activation and apoptosis.

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