

FADD (pS191) Antibody

Catalogue No.:abx031860



FADD is an apoptotic adaptor molecule that recruits caspase-8 or caspase-10 to the activated Fas (CD95) or TNFR-1 receptors. The resulting aggregate called the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation. Active caspase-8 initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis.

Target:	FADD (pS191)	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Target Modification:	Ser191	
Modification:	Phosphorylation	
Reactivity:	Mouse	
Tested Applications:	ELISA, WB	
Host:	Rabbit	
Recommended dilutions	: WB: 1/1000. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.	
Conjugation:	Unconjugated	
Immunogen:	KLH-conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to amino acid residues surrounding S191 of mouse FADD.	
Isotype:	IgG	
Form:	Liquid	
Purification:	Purified by protein G affinity chromatography. Then, the antibody fraction was peptide affinity purified in a 2-step procedure with control and phosphorylated peptides. The phospho-specific antibody was eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialy against PBS.	ysis
v1.0.0	Abbexa LTD, Cambridge, UK · Phone: +44 (0) 1223 755950 · Fax: +44 (0) 1223 755951	1 of 2

Datasheet Version: 1.0.0 Revision date: 04 Dec 2024



Storage:	Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt Primary AC:	Q61160 (<u>UniProt</u> , <u>ExPASy</u>)
KEGG:	mmu:14082
String:	10090.ENSMUSP00000033394
Molecular Weight:	Calculated MW: 23 kDa
Buffer:	PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Note:	This product is for research use only.