

## Product Information

**Anti-FADD antibody, Mouse monoclonal**  
clone FD19, purified from hybridoma cell culture

Product Number **F8053**

### Product Description

Anti-FADD antibody, Mouse monoclonal (mouse IgG1) is derived from the FD19 hybridoma produced by the fusion of murine myeloma cells (NS1) and splenocytes from mouse immunized with purified recombinant human FADD. The isotype is determined by a double diffusion immunoassay using Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Isotyping Reagents, Product Number ISO2.

Anti-FADD antibody, Mouse monoclonal recognizes human FADD (approx. 28 kDa). The antibody may be used in ELISA, immunoprecipitation, and immunoblotting.

FADD (Fas Associated Death Domain) is an apoptosis adapter molecule enabling transduction of the apoptosis signal initiated via the FasL/Fas receptor interaction. The protein contains a C-terminal death domain that interacts with the Fas receptor death domain. The N-terminus contains a death effectors domain (DED, which recruits caspase 8 to the death inducing signaling complex (DISC) and initiates the apoptotic caspase cascade.<sup>1,2</sup> FADD is implicated in non-apoptotic cellular pathways such as the regulation of cell cycle machinery in T lymphocytes. This is connected to the phosphorylation state of FADD<sup>3,4</sup> and to the FasL/TRAIL-induced transcriptional activation of c-fos protooncogene.<sup>5</sup> FADD also interacts with the hepatitis C virus core protein in the HEK-293 cell line.<sup>6</sup>

Monoclonal antibodies to FADD are an essential tool for studying FADD in apoptosis and non-apoptotic processes.

### Reagent

Supplied as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 15 mM sodium azide.

Antibody Concentration: Approx. 2 mg/mL.

### Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

### Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2–8 °C for up to one month. For prolonged storage, freeze in working aliquots at –20 °C. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in frost-free freezers, is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilutions should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

### Product Profile

Immunoblotting: a working antibody concentration of 0.5–1 µg/ml is recommended using total cell extracts of A431 cells.

**Note:** In order to obtain the best results using various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining the optimal working dilution by titration.

### References

1. Kruidering, M., and Evan, G.I., *IUBMB Life*, **50**, 85-90 (2000).
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3. Zhang, J., et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, **276**, 29815-29818 (2001).
4. Scaffidi, C., et al., *J. Immunol.*, **164**, 1236-1242 (2000).
5. Siegmund, D., et al., *J. Biol. Chem.*, **276**, 32585-32590 (2001).
6. Zhu, N., et al., *Virology*, **283**, 178-187 (2001).

SG,KAA/EK,PHC 08/17-1