Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse anti-FADD (pS194)

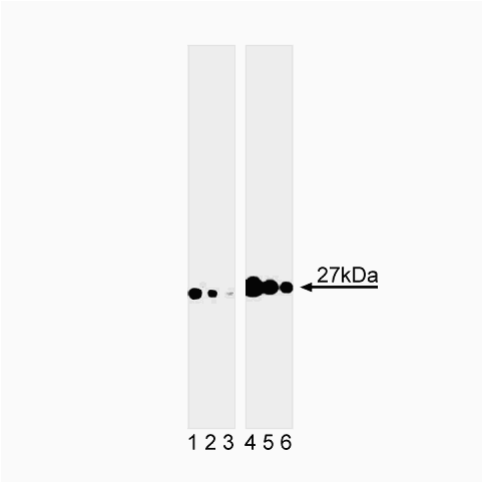
Product Information

Material Number:	**558370**
Size:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	J119-857.36
Immunogen:	Phosphorylated peptide of the region including serine 194 of human FADD
Isotype:	Mouse (BALB/c) IgG1, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human
Target MW:	27 kDa
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

During apoptosis, cells exhibit morphological signs of the death process: cell shrinkage, membrane blebbing, and chromatin condensation. The role of the cell surface cytokine receptor, Fas (Apo-1, CD95), in apoptosis has been well characterized. The tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor type I (TNFRI, CD120a) and TNF-related apoptosis-inducing ligand receptor 2 (TRAILR2, DR5) can trigger cell death, as well as various other responses. Fas, TNFRI, and TRAILR2 affect a common target in the cell death pathway, FADD (*F*as-*A*ssociated via *D*eath *D*omain or *F*AS-*A*ssociating protein with *D*eath *D*omain, also known as MORT1). FADD is an adaptor protein that specifically binds to Fas and other death domain-containing proteins via their homologous death domains. FADD also contains an N-terminal *D*eath *E*ffector *D*omain (DED) that interacts with the DED-containing procaspases-8 and -10 to initiate apoptosis. The role of FADD serine 194 (S194) phosphorylation in the regulation of apoptosis and cell cycle progression is under investigation.

The J119-857.36 monoclonal antibody recognizes the phosphorylated S194 of human FADD.



Western blot analysis of FADD (pS194) in human epidermis. *Lysates from control (lanes 1-3l) and calyculin A-plus-okadaic acid-treated (lanes 4-6) human A-431 epidermoid carcinoma were probed with purified mouse anti-FADD (pS194) monoclonal antibody at concentrations of 2.0 (lanes 1 and 4), 1.0 (lanes 2 and 5), and 0.5 µg/ml (lanes 3 and 6). FADD (pS194) is identified as a band of 27 kDa in the treated cells.*

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
Store undiluted at 4°C.

Application Notes

Application

Western blot	Routinely Tested

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.

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3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

References

Alappat EC, Volkland J, Peter ME. Cell cycle effects by C-FADD depend on its C-terminal phosphorylation site. *J Biol Chem.* 2003; 278(43):41585-41588.(Biology)

Hua ZC, Sohn SJ, Kang C, Cado D, Winoto A. A function of Fas-associated death domain protein in cell cycle progression localized to a single amino acid at its C-terminal region. *Immunity.* 2003; 18(4):513-521.(Biology)

Tibbetts MD, Zheng L, Lenardo MJ. The death effector domain protein family: regulators of cellular homeostasis. *Nat Immunol.* 2003; 4(5):404-409.(Biology)

Tourneur L, Buzyn A, Chiocchia G. FADD adaptor in cancer. *Med Immunol.* 2005; 4(1):1.(Biology)