

FADD Antibody(Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19607c

Specification

FADD Antibody(Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q13158](#)

FADD Antibody(Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 8772

Other Names

FAS-associated death domain protein, FAS-associating death domain-containing protein, Growth-inhibiting gene 3 protein, Mediator of receptor induced toxicity, Protein FADD, FADD, MORT1

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FADD Antibody(Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name FADD {ECO:0000303|PubMed:7538907, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:3573}

Function

Apoptotic adapter molecule that recruits caspases CASP8 or CASP10 to the activated FAS/CD95 or TNFRSF1A/TNFR-1 receptors (PubMed:16762833, PubMed:19118384, PubMed:20935634, PubMed:23955153, PubMed:24025841, PubMed:7538907, PubMed:9184224). The resulting aggregate called the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs CASP8 proteolytic activation (PubMed:16762833, PubMed:19118384, PubMed:20935634, PubMed:7538907, PubMed:9184224). Active CASP8 initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases mediating apoptosis (PubMed:>16762833). Involved in interferon-mediated antiviral immune response, playing a role in the positive regulation of interferon signaling (PubMed:21109225, PubMed:24204270).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Expressed in a wide variety of tissues, except for peripheral blood mononuclear leukocytes.

FADD Antibody(Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

FADD Antibody(Center) Blocking peptide - Images**FADD Antibody(Center) Blocking peptide - 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.

FADD Antibody(Center) Blocking peptide - References

Hindryckx, P., et al. J. Immunol. 185(10):6306-6316(2010) Silva, L.K., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 18(11):1221-1227(2010) Papoff, G., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1803(8):898-911(2010) Li, P., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(29):22713-22722(2010) Ko, C.L., et al. Chang Gung Med J 33(2):145-151(2010)