10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Phospho-mFADD-pS191 Antibody Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP3688a

Specification

Phospho-mFADD-pS191 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q61160

Phospho-mFADD-pS191 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 14082

Other Names
FAS-associated death domain protein, FAS-associating death domain-containing protein, Mediator of receptor induced toxicity, Protein FADD, Fadd, Mort1

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP3688a was selected from the region of human Phospho-mFADD-pS191. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

Phospho-mFADD-pS191 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name Fadd {ECO:0000303|PubMed:8649383, ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:109324}

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

Phospho-mFADD-pS191 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

Phospho-mFADD-pS191 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Images

Phospho-mFADD-pS191 Antibody Blocking Peptide - Background

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.

Phospho-mFADD-pS191 Antibody Blocking Peptide - References

Zhang J., Winoto A. Mol. Cell. Biol. 16:2756-2763(1996).Hsu H., et al. Cell 84:299-308(1996).Jeong E.-J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 274:16337-16342(1999).