#2785 Store at –20°C

Phospho-FADD (Ser191) Antibody (Mouse Specific)

✓ 100 µl
(10 western blots)

Cell Signaling TECHNOLOGY®

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This product is intended for research purposes only. This product is not intended to be used for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes in humans or animals.

Entrez-Gene ID #14082
Swiss-Prot Acc. #Q61160

Applications	Species Cross-Reactivity*	Molecular Wt.	Source
W Endogenous	M	30 kDa	Rabbit**

Background: Fas-associated death domain (FADD or Mort 1) functions as an important adaptor in coupling death signaling from membrane receptors, such as the Fas ligand and TNF family (DR3, DR4 and DR5), to caspase-8 (1,2). FADD has a carboxy-terminal death domain, which interacts with the cytoplasmic tail of the membrane receptor, and an amino-terminal death effector domain, which interacts with caspase-8. Clustering of the receptors upon stimulation brings about FADD and caspase-8 oligomerization, activating the caspase signaling pathway. Human FADD is phosphorylated mainly at Ser194, while mouse FADD is phosphorylated at Ser191. In both cases, the phosphorylation is cell cycle-dependent (3) and may be related to its regulatory role in embryonic development and cell cycle progression (4,5).

Specificity/Sensitivity: Phospho-FADD (Ser191) Antibody (Mouse Specific) detects endogenous levels of mouse FADD protein only when phosphorylated at serine 191.

Source/Purification: Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser191 of mouse FADD. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.

Background References:

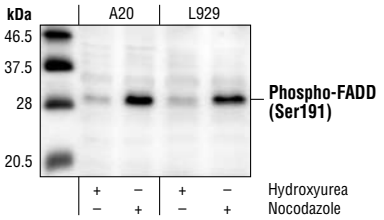
(1) Ashkenazi, A. and Dixit, V.M. (1998) *Science* 281, 1305–1308.

(2) Kuang, A.A. et al. (2000) *J. Biol. Chem.* 275, 25065–25068.

(3) Scaffidi, C. et al. (2000) *J. Immunol.* 164, 1236–1242.

(4) Newton, K. et al. (2000) *EMBO J.* 19, 931–941.

(5) Zhang, J. et al. (2001) *J. Biol. Chem.* 276, 29815–29818.



Western blot analysis of extracts from A20 and L929 cells treated with 4 mM hydroxyurea or 1 µg/ml nocodazole (each for 20 hours), using Phospho-FADD (Ser191) Antibody (Mouse Specific).

Storage: Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at –20°C. *Do not aliquot the antibody.*

***Species cross-reactivity is determined by western blot.**

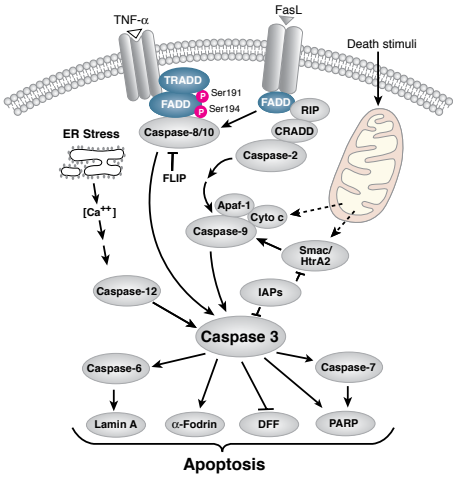
****Anti-rabbit secondary antibodies must be used to detect this antibody.**

Recommended Antibody Dilutions:

Western blotting	1:1000

For application specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

Please visit www.cellsignal.com for a complete listing of recommended companion products.



IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween-20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key: **W**—Western **IP**—Immunoprecipitation **IHC**—Immunohistochemistry **ChIP**—Chromatin Immunoprecipitation **IF**—Immunofluorescence **F**—Flow cytometry **E-P**—ELISA-Peptide

Species Cross-Reactivity Key: **H**—human **M**—mouse **R**—rat **Hm**—hamster **Mk**—monkey **Mi**—mink **C**—chicken **Dm**—D. melanogaster **X**—Xenopus **Z**—zebrafish **B**—bovine **Dg**—dog **Pg**—pig **Sc**—S. cerevisiae **Ce**—C. elegans **Hr**—Horse **All**—all species expected Species enclosed in parentheses are predicted to react based on 100% homology.

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