abcam

ab124812

Anti-FADD antibody [EPR5030]

Anti-FADD antibody [EPR5030] (ab124812) is a rabbit monoclonal antibody detecting FADD in **Western Blot, Flow Cytometry (Intra), IP, IHC-P, ICC/IF**. Suitable for **Mouse**.

- Biophysical QC for unrivalled batch-batch consistency
- Over 30 publications

Recombinant | RabMAb

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Clone number	EPR5030
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	0.37 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Mouse

Dilution info	1/50 - 1/150
Notes	Perform heat-mediated antigen retrieval before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

ICC/IF

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/50
Notes	-

WB

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/1000 - 1/10000
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/40
Notes	ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.

IP

Tested

Species	Mouse
Dilution info	1/30
Notes	-

Target data

See full target information Fadd

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.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Conditional Ambient
Appropriate short-term storage duration	1-2 weeks
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	-20°C
Aliquoting information	Upon delivery aliquot
Storage information	Avoid freeze / thaw cycle

Notes

What is this antibody validated in?
Anti-FADD antibody [EPR5030] (ab124812) is a rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody and is validated for use in Western Blot (WB), Flow Cytometry (Intra), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P), Immunocytochemistry/immunofluorescence (ICC/IF) in Mouse samples.

What is the molecular weight of FADD?
Anti-FADD [EPR5030] (ab124812) specifically detects a band for FADD (UniProt: Q61160) at a molecular weight of 23kDa.

Trusted by the scientific community
Anti-FADD [EPR5030] (ab124812) was first used in a scientific publication in 2012 and has been cited over 30 times in peer-reviewed journals.

Reviewed by scientists
Anti-FADD [EPR5030] (ab124812) has over 5 independent reviews from customers.

Other related products
We have a range of other formats of antibody clone [EPR5030] also available for your convenience: ab124812, PE -

ab211700, Carrier free - ab229444, APC - ab317936, Alexa Fluor® 488 - ab317976, Alexa Fluor® 594 - ab318017, Alexa Fluor® 555 - ab318059, Alexa Fluor® 647 - ab318101, Alexa Fluor® 750 - ab320980

Species reactivity
Human, Rat: We have preliminary internal testing data to indicate this antibody may not react with these species. Please contact us for more information.

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	FADD also known as Fas-Associated protein with Death Domain is an adaptor molecule with a molecular weight of approximately 23 kDa. It plays a critical role in the transmission of apoptotic signals. FADD is widely expressed in various tissues particularly in the thymus and immune system cells. This protein serves as a bridge linking death receptors like Fas and TNFR-1 with caspase activation pathways.
Biological function summary	FADD is essential in apoptosis where it assists in the assembly of the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC). Upon receptor activation FADD recruits procaspase-8 or -10 to DISC promoting their autocatalytic cleavage and activation. This leads to the subsequent cascade that results in cell apoptosis. FADD also plays a role in necroptosis and is involved in the immune response regulation highlighting its multifunctional nature in cellular processes.
Pathways	FADD integrates into the apoptotic and necroptotic pathways. In the apoptotic pathway it interacts closely with Fas a death receptor to promote caspase-8 activation. Additionally in the necroptotic pathway FADD associates with RIP1 and RIP3 contributing to an alternative form of programmed cell death. These interactions underline its significant role in controlling cell fate decisions.
Associated diseases and disorders	Aberrations in FADD function are associated with cancer and autoimmune diseases. Overexpression or mutation of FADD can lead to unchecked cell proliferation or defective apoptosis contributing to cancer development. In autoimmune disorders improper regulation of FADD may disrupt immune tolerance and lead to systemic inflammation. Key proteins involved in these disease processes include caspase-8 and RIPK1 which interact with FADD in regulating cell death and survival mechanisms.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

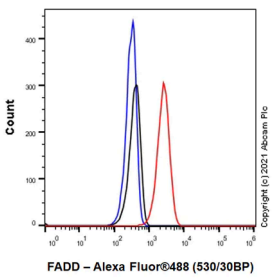
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

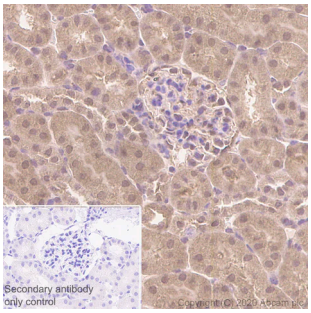
6 product images



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-FADD antibody [EPR5030] (ab124812)

FADD Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) staining using rabbit Anti-FADD antibody

Intracellular Flow Cytometry analysis of NIH/3T3 (Mouse embryonic fibroblast) cells labelling FADD with purified ab124812 at 1/40 dilution (10 µg/mL) (Red). Cells were fixed with 4% Paraformaldehyde and permeabilised with 90% Methanol. A Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) secondary antibody was used at 1/2000. Isotype control - Rabbit monoclonal IgG (Black). Unlabelled control - Cell without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Blue).

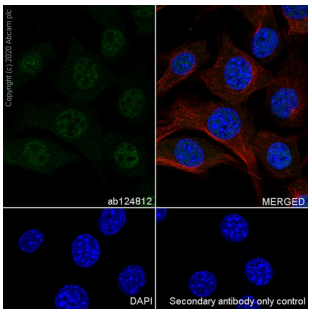


Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-FADD antibody [EPR5030] (ab124812)

FADD Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) staining using rabbit Anti-FADD antibody

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of mouse kidney tissue sections labeling FADD with purified ab124812 at 1/150 dilution (2.59 µg/mL). Heat

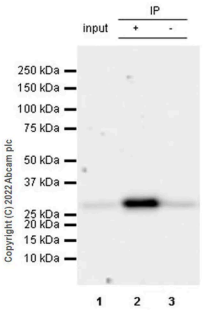
mediated antigen retrieval was performed using Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval using ab93684 (Tris/EDTA buffer, pH 9.0). Tissue was counterstained with Hematoxylin. ImmunoHistoProbe one step HRP Polymer (ready to use) secondary antibody was used at 1/0 dilution. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the negative control.



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-FADD antibody [EPR5030] (ab124812)

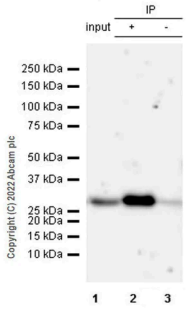
FADD Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence staining using rabbit Anti-FADD antibody

Immunocytochemistry analysis of NIH/3T3 (Mouse embryonic fibroblast) cells labeling FADD with purified ab124812 at 1/50 dilution (7.8 µg/mL). Cells were fixed in 4% Paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% tritonX-100. Cells were counterstained with ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) 1/200 (2.5 µg/mL). Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150077) was used as the secondary antibody at 1/1000 (2 µg/mL) dilution. DAPI (blue) was used as nuclear counterstain. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control.



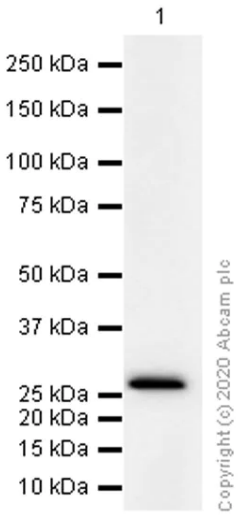
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-FADD antibody [EPR5030] (ab124812)

FADD was immunoprecipitated from 0.35 mg NIH/3T3 (mouse embryonic fibroblast) whole cell lysate 10 µg with ab124812 at 1/30 dilution (2 µg in 0.35 mg lysates). Western blot was performed on the immunoprecipitate using ab124812 at 1/1000 dilution. VeriBlot for IP secondary antibody (HRP) (ab131366) was used at 1/5000 dilution. Lane 1: NIH/3T3 (mouse embryonic fibroblast) whole cell lysate 10 µg. Lane 2: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate. Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab124812 in NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate. Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST. Observed MW : 28 kDa. Exposure time: 41 secs.



Immunoprecipitation - Anti-FADD antibody [EPR5030] (ab124812)

FADD was immunoprecipitated from 0.35 mg RAW264.7 (mouse Abelson murine leukemia virus-induced tumor macrophage) whole cell lysate 10 µg with ab124812 at 1/30 dilution (2 µg in 0.35 mg lysates). Western blot was performed on the immunoprecipitate using ab124812 at 1/1000 dilution. VeriBlot for IP secondary antibody (HRP) (ab131366) was used at 1/5000 dilution. Lane 1: RAW264.7 (mouse Abelson murine leukemia virus-induced tumor macrophage) whole cell lysate 10 µg. Lane 2: RAW264.7 whole cell lysate. Lane 3: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) instead of ab124812 in RAW264.7 whole cell lysate. Blocking and dilution buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST. Observed MW : 28 kDa. Exposure time: 3 minutes.



Western blot - Anti-FADD antibody [EPR5030] (ab124812)

All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-FADD antibody [EPR5030] (ab124812) at 1/1000 dilution

All lanes:
NIH/3T3 (Mouse embryonic fibroblast) whole cell lysate

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 23 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.