

Human Protein FADD (FADD) ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK11606



Package Size: #EK11606-1 48T #EK11606-2 96T

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Description

Product Name	Human Protein FADD (FADD) ELISA Kit
Brief Description	ELISA Kit
Applications	ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human (Homo sapiens)
Other Names	GIG3; MGC8528; MORT1; Fas-associated via death domain Fas-associating death domain-containing protein Fas-associating protein with death domain growth-inhibiting gene 3 protein mediator of receptor-
Accession No.	Q13158
Uniprot	Q13158
GenID	8772;
Storage	The stability of ELISA kit is determined by the loss rate of activity. The loss rate of this kit is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test. Keep the kit at 37C for 4 and 7 days, and compare O.D.values of the kit kept at 37C with that of at recommended temperature. (referring from China Biological Products Standard, which was calculated by the Arrhenius equation. For ELISA kit, 4 days storage at 37C can be considered as 6 months at 2 - 8C, which means 7 days at 37C equaling 12 months at 2 - 8C).

Application Details

Detect Range:0.156-10 ng/mL

Sensitivity:0.065 ng/mL

Sample Type:Serum, Plasma, Other biological fluids

Sample Volume: 1-200 µL

Assay Time:1-4.5h

Detection wavelength:450 nm

Product Description

Detection Method:SandwichTest principle:This assay employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate FADD in samples. An antibody specific for FADD has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and anyFADD present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for FADD is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of FADD bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured.**Product Overview:**FADD is an adaptor molecule that bridges the Fas-receptor, and other death receptors, to caspase-8 through its death domain to form the death inducing signaling complex during apoptosis. 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 unmarks the N-terminal effector domain of this protein, which allows it to recruit caspase-8, and thereby activate the cysteine protease cascade.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only