

# Resource Summary Report

Generated by ASWG on Aug 13, 2026

## Anti-FADD, clone 1F7

RRID:AB\_2100627

Type: Antibody

### Proper Citation

Millipore Cat# 05-486, RRID:AB\_2100627

### Antibody Information

**URL:** [http://antibodyregistry.org/AB\\_2100627](http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_2100627)

**Proper Citation:** Millipore Cat# 05-486, RRID:AB\_2100627

**Target Antigen:** FADD clone 1F7

**Host Organism:** mouse

**Clonality:** monoclonal

**Comments:** seller recommendations: IgG1; IgG1 Western Blot; WB

**Antibody Name:** Anti-FADD, clone 1F7

**Description:** This monoclonal targets FADD clone 1F7

**Target Organism:** h, m

**Antibody ID:** AB\_2100627

**Vendor:** Millipore

**Catalog Number:** 05-486

**Record Creation Time:** 20250820T063530+0000

**Record Last Update:** 20250821T002927+0000

### Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Anti-FADD, clone 1F7.

No alerts have been found for Anti-FADD, clone 1F7.

## Data and Source Information

**Source:** [Antibody Registry](#)

## Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

**Listed below are recent publications.** The full list is available at [ASWG](#) .

Rodriguez Gama A, et al. (2026) Adaptor protein supersaturation drives innate immune signaling and cell fate. eLife, 14.

Jetton D, et al. (2024) Non-canonical autophosphorylation of RIPK1 drives timely pyroptosis to control Yersinia infection. Cell reports, 43(8), 114641.

Magri Z, et al. (2024) CD14 is a decision-maker between Fas-mediated death and inflammation. Cell reports, 43(9), 114685.

Jena KK, et al. (2024) Type III interferons induce pyroptosis in gut epithelial cells and impair mucosal repair. Cell, 187(26), 7533.

Imai T, et al. (2024) The RIPK1 death domain restrains ZBP1- and TRIF-mediated cell death and inflammation. Immunity, 57(7), 1497.

Wu W, et al. (2020) The Autophagy-Initiating Kinase ULK1 Controls RIPK1-Mediated Cell Death. Cell reports, 31(3), 107547.

Schwarzer R, et al. (2020) FADD and Caspase-8 Regulate Gut Homeostasis and Inflammation by Controlling MLKL- and GSDMD-Mediated Death of Intestinal Epithelial Cells. Immunity, 52(6), 978.