

**Anti-FAS Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO11943****Specification**

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**Anti-FAS Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IHC-P</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P25445</a>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Format	<b>Lyophilized</b>

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6(FAS) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-FAS Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 355

**Other Names**

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6, Apo-1 antigen, Apoptosis-mediating surface antigen FAS, FASLG receptor, CD95, FAS, APT1, FAS1, TNFRSF6

**Calculated MW**

37732 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat<br><br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Tissue Specificity**

Isoform 1 and isoform 6 are expressed at equal levels in resting peripheral blood mononuclear cells. After activation there is an increase in isoform 1 and decrease in the levels of isoform 6. .

**Protein Name**

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

E.coli-derived human Fas recombinant protein (Position: Q26-N173). Human Fas shares 55% and 59% amino acid (aa) sequences identity with mouse and rat Fas, respectively.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

**Storage**

**At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

**Sequence Similarities**

Contains 1 death domain.

**Anti-FAS Antibody - Protein Information****Name** FAS

**Synonyms** APT1, FAS1, TNFRSF6

**Function**

Receptor for TNFSF6/FASLG. The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase CASP8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs CASP8 proteolytic activation which initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis. FAS-mediated apoptosis may have a role in the induction of peripheral tolerance, in the antigen-stimulated suicide of mature T-cells, or both. The secreted isoforms 2 to 6 block apoptosis (in vitro).

**Cellular Location**

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft [Isoform 3]: Secreted. [Isoform 5]: Secreted.

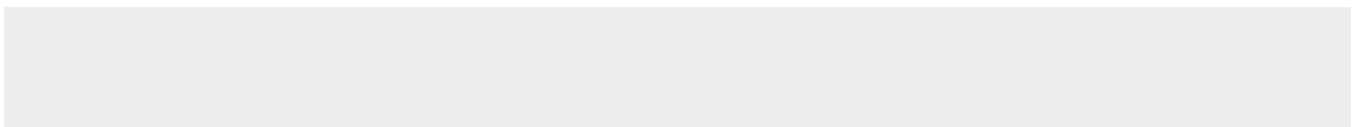
**Tissue Location**

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**Anti-FAS Antibody - Protocols**

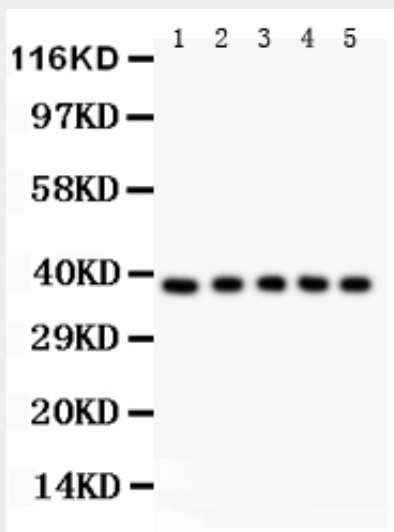
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

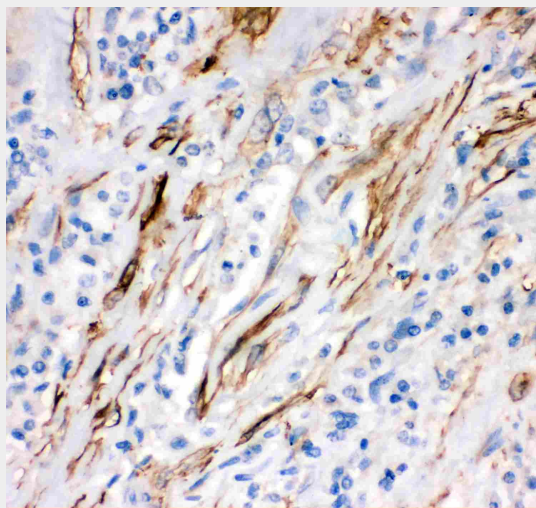
**Anti-FAS Antibody - Images**



Anti- FAS Picoband antibody, ABO11943, Western blotting All lanes: Anti FAS (ABO11943) at 0.5ug/ml WB: Recombinant Human FAS Protein 0.5ng Predicted bind size: 35KD Observed bind size: 35KD



Anti- FAS Picoband antibody, ABO11943, Western blotting All lanes: Anti FAS (ABO11943) at 0.5ug/ml Lane 1: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 2: JURKAT Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 3: A549 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 4: SMMC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 5: K562 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Predicted bind size: 37KD Observed bind size: 37KD



Anti- FAS Picoband antibody, ABO11943, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Lung Cancer Tissue

### **Anti-FAS Antibody - Background**

FAS(also known as surface antigen APO1 or CD95) is a member of the tumour-necrosis receptor factor family of death receptors. It acts as an inducer of both neurite growth in vitro and accelerated recovery after nerve injury in vivo. FAS antigen is expressed and functional on papillary thyroid cancer cells and this may have potential therapeutic significance. The FAS antigen shows structural homology with a number of cell surface receptors, including tumor necrosis factor(TNF) receptors and the low-affinity nerve growth factor receptor(NGFR) and it is mapped to 10q24.1. The FAS and FASL system plays a key role in regulating apoptotic cell death and corruption of this signalling pathway has been shown to participate in immune escape and tumorigenesis.