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Functional Fas (human) Antibody, mAb (preservative free)

Catalog # ADP0026

Specification

Functional Fas (human) Antibody, mAb (preservative free) - Product Information

Application	**WB, FC, IP**
Primary Accession	P25445
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Purified From Concentrated Hybridoma Tissue Culture Supernatant.**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**Mouse IgG3**
Gene Source	**Human**
Application Note	**FC,IP,WB,Functional Application, Induces apoptosis with or without cross-linking (Protein A), depending on cell type.**
Calculated MW	**37732**
Dilution	**WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:10~50 IP~~N/A**

Functional Fas (human) Antibody, mAb (preservative free) - Additional Information

Gene ID 355

Other Names
CD95; APO-1; TNFRSF6; Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 6; Apoptosis-mediating Surface Antigen FAS

Target/Specificity
Recognizes human Fas.

Format
Liquid. In PBS.

Reconstitution & Storage
Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C.

Precautions
Functional Fas (human) Antibody, mAb (preservative free) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Functional Fas (human) Antibody, mAb (preservative free) - 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
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.

Functional Fas (human) Antibody, mAb (preservative free) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Functional Fas (human) Antibody, mAb (preservative free) - Images

Functional Fas (human) Antibody, mAb (preservative free) - Background

Fas (CD95) is a member of the death receptor (DR) family, a subfamily of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. The formation of the Fas death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) is the initial step of Fas signaling. Activation of procaspase-8 at the DISC leads to the induction of DR-mediated apoptosis. Stimulation of Fas has been also reported to trigger non-apoptotic pathways. It has been shown that membrane-bound FasL is essential for the cytotoxic activity, whereas soluble FasL appears to promote autoimmunity and tumorigenesis via induction of non-apoptotic pathways, in particular NF-kappa.