

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.