

sFas Receptor, human recombinant protein
soluble Fas receptor (sFasR), TNFRSF6, CD95, Apo I, Fas Antigen
Catalog # PBV10775r**Specification**

sFas Receptor, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession [P25445](#)
Calculated MW **17.6 kDa** KDa

sFas Receptor, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID **355**
Gene Symbol **FASL**
Other Names
soluble Fas receptor (sFasR), TNFRSF6, CD95, Apo I, Fas Antigen

Gene Source	Human
Source	E.coli
Assay&Purity	SDS-PAGE; ≥98%
Assay2&Purity2	HPLC;
Recombinant	Yes
Sequence	MRLSSKSVNA QVTDINSKGL ELRKTVTVE TQNLEGLHHD GQFCHKPCPP GERKARDCTV NGDEPDCVPC QEGKEYTDKA HFSSKCRRRCR LCDEGHGLEV EINCTRTQNT KCRCKPNFFC NSTVCEHCDP CTKCEHGIK ECTLTSNTKC KEEGSRS

Target/Specificity
sFas Receptor

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. For extended storage, it is recommended to further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) and store in working aliquots at -20°C to -80°C.

Format

Lyophilized powder

Storage

-20°C; Sterile filtered through a 0.2 micron filter. Lyophilized with no additives.

sFas Receptor, human recombinant protein - 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](#)

sFas Receptor, human recombinant protein - Images

sFas Receptor, human recombinant protein - Background

Fas and Fas Ligand (FasL) belong to the TNF superfamily and are type I and type II transmembrane proteins, respectively. Binding of FasL to Fas triggers apoptosis in Fas-bearing cells. The mechanism of apoptosis involves recruitment of pro-caspase 8 through an adaptor molecule called FADD followed by processing of the pro-enzyme to active forms. These active caspases then cleave various cellular substrates leading to the eventual cell death. sFasR is capable of inhibiting FasL induced apoptosis by acting as a decoy receptor that serves as a sink for FasL. The full length Fas (receptor) is a 319 amino acid type I transmembrane protein, which contains a 157 amino acid extracellular domain, a 17 amino acid transmembrane domain, and 145 amino acid cytoplasmic domain. Recombinant human soluble Fas (sFas Receptor) is a 157 amino acid polypeptide (17.6 kDa) corresponding to the TNFR homologous cysteine rich extracellular domain Fas.

sFas Receptor, human recombinant protein - References

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