

FAS Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1678a

Product Information

Application WB, FC, E **Primary Accession** P25445 Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal **Clone Names** 4F8D6 Isotype IgG1 **Calculated MW** 37732

Description The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor

superfamily. This receptor contains a death domain. It has been shown to play a central role in the physiological regulation of programmed cell death, and has been implicated in the pathogenesis of various malignancies and diseases of the immune system. The interaction of this receptor with its ligand allows the formation of a death-inducing signaling complex that includes Fas-associated death domain protein (FADD), caspase 8, and caspase 10. The

autoproteolytic processing of the caspases in the complex triggers a

downstream caspase cascade, and leads to apoptosis. This receptor has been also shown to activate NF-kappaB, MAPK3/ERK1, and MAPK8/JNK, and is found to be involved in transducing the proliferating signals in normal diploid fibroblast and T cells. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, some of which are candidates for nonsense-mediated mRNA

decay (NMD). The isoforms lacking the transmembrane domain may negatively regulate the apoptosis mediated by the full length isoform.

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of human FAS expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

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

Dilution WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

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.

References

Int J Surg Pathol. 2010 Dec;18(6):493-8 Am J Hum Genet. 2009 Nov;85(5):628-42

Images

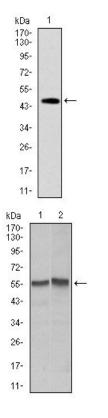
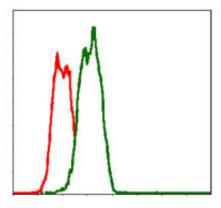


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using FAS mAb against human FAS (AA: 87-278) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 47.2 kDa)

Figure 3: Western blot analysis using FAS mouse mAb against Hela (1), Jurkat (2) cell lysate.

Figure 4: Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using FAS mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).



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