



Fas Rabbit mAb

Catalog No	YP-rAb-18010
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB,IHC,IF,ELISA
Gene Name	FAS
Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6
Purification Process	Protein A
Specificity	Endogenous
Formulation	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source	Monoclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution	IHC 1:200-1:1000; WB 1:1000-1:5000; IF 1:200-1:1000; ELISA 1:5000-1:20000; Note: For IHC, we suggest antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-15 ° C to -25 ° C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 ° C)
Synonyms	FAS ; APT1 ; FAS1 ; TNFRSF6 ; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6 ; Apo-1 antigen ; Apoptosis-mediating surface antigen FAS ; FASLG receptor ; CD95
Observed Band	40kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	38kD
Cell Pathway	Membranous
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.
Function	Disease:Defects in FAS are the cause of autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome type 1A (ALPS1A) [MIM:601859]; also known as Canale-Smith syndrome (CSS). ALPS is a childhood syndrome involving hemolytic anemia and thrombocytopenia with massive lymphadenopathy and splenomegaly..Domain:Contains a death domain involved in the binding of FADD, and maybe to other cytosolic adapter proteins..Function:Receptor for TNFSF6/FASLG. The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase-8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 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).,online information:Mutations in TNFRSF6 causing ALPS type Ia,similarity:Contains 1 death domain.,similarity:Contains 3 TNFR-Cys repeats.,subunit:Binds DAXX. Interacts with HIPK3. Part of a complex containing HIPK3 and FADD (By similarity). Binds RIPK1 and FAIM2. Interacts with BRE and FEM1B.,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.,

Background

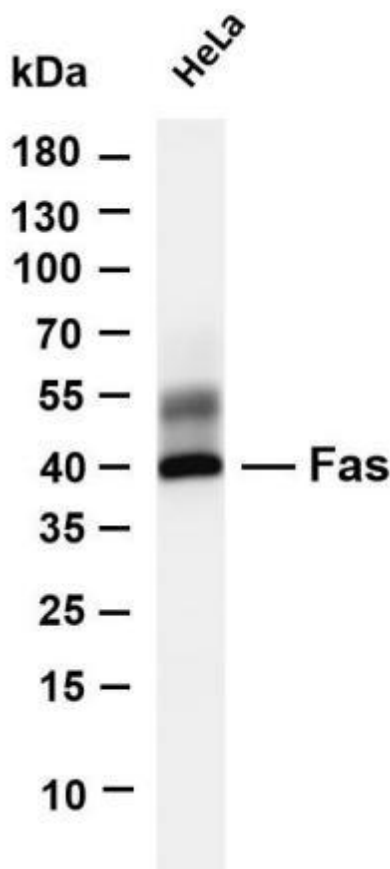
The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor contains a death domain. It has been shown to play a central role in the physiological regulation of programmed cell death, and has been implicated in the pathogenesis of various malignancies and diseases of the 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, s

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

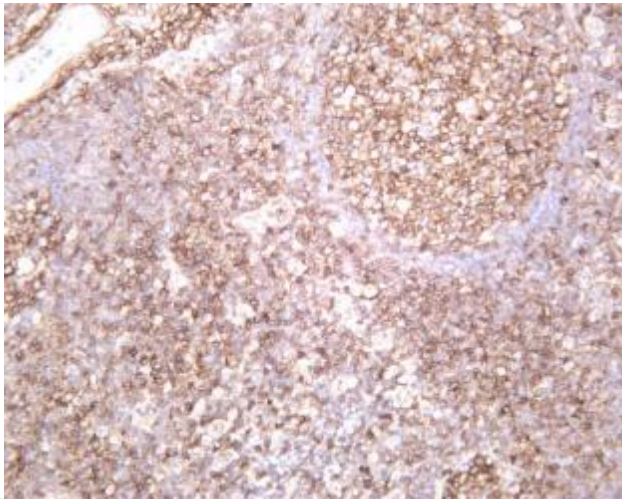
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

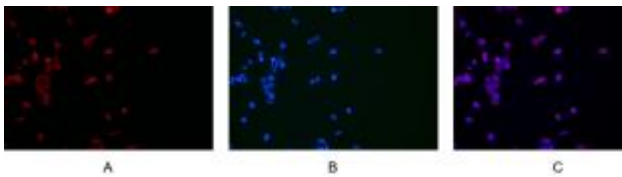


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Fas antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HeLa Predicted band size: 38kDa Observed band size: 40kDa

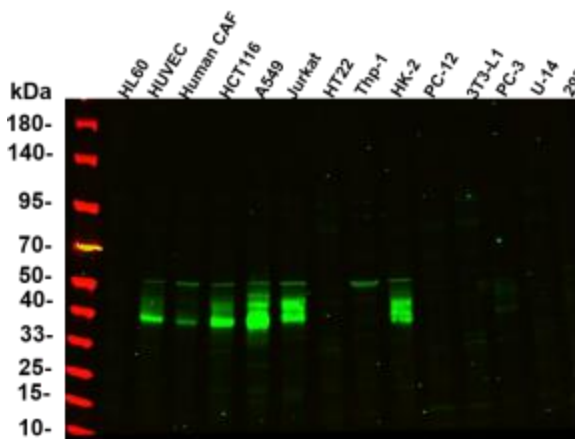




Human tonsil was stained with anti-Fas rabbit antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HEK293. Picture A: Fas antibody (red). Picture B: DAPI (blue). Picture C: Merge of A+B



Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the primary antibody was used at 4 °C, over night with a 1:2500 dilution. The Dylight 800-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit antibody (Cat:RS23920) was used to detect the antibody. Lane1: HL60 - Human promyelocytic leukemia cell Lane2: HUVEC - Human umbilical vein endothelial cell Lane3: Human CAF - Human cancer-associated fibroblast Lane4: HCT116 - Human colorectal carcinoma Lane5: A549 - Human lung carcinoma Lane6: Jurkat - Human T lymphocyte leukemia Lane7: HT22 - Mouse hippocampal neuronal Lane8: Thp-1 - Human monocytic leukemia Lane9: HK-2 - Human proximal tubular epithelial Lane10: PC-12 - Rat adrenal pheochromocytoma Lane11: 3T3-L1 - Mouse embryonic fibroblast Lane12: PC-3 - Human prostate adenocarcinoma Lane13: U-14 - Mouse cervical carcinoma Lane14: 293F - HEK293 derivative, adapted for suspension culture Predicted band size: 38kDa Observed band size: 40kDa

