
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

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**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.

Synonyms APT1, FAS1, TNFRSF6

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).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)