

## Product datasheet for **AP06448PU-S**

### CD95 (FAS) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Western blot:</b> 1/500-1/1000. <b>Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections:</b> 1/50-1/200.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 280-330 of Human CD95.
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of FAS protein. (region surrounding Leu315)
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Preservative: 0.05% sodium azide
Concentration:	1.0 mg/ml
Purification:	Affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 45 kDa
Gene Name:	Fas cell surface death receptor
Database Link:	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 14102 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 246097 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 355 Human P25445</a>



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**Background:**

Cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL)-mediated cytotoxicity constitutes an important component of specific effector mechanisms in immuno- surveillance against virus-infected or transformed cells. Two mechanisms appear to account for this activity, one of which is the perforin-based process. Independently, a FASbased mechanism involves the transducing molecule FAS (also designated APO-1) and its ligand (FAS-L). The human FAS protein is a cell surface glycoprotein that belongs to a family of receptors that includes CD40, nerve growth factor receptors and tumor necrosis factor receptors. The FAS antigen is expressed on a broad range of lymphoid cell lines, certain of which undergo apoptosis in response to treatment with antibody to FAS. These findings strongly imply that targeted cell death is potentially mediated by the intercellular interactions of FAS with its ligand or effectors, and that FAS may be critically involved in CTL-mediated cytotoxicity.

**Synonyms:**

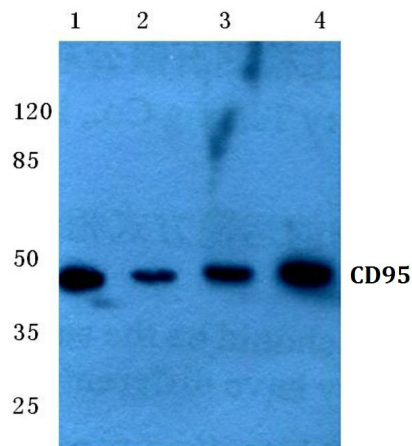
FASLG receptor, Apo-1 antigen, APT1, FAS1, TNFRSF6

**Protein Families:**

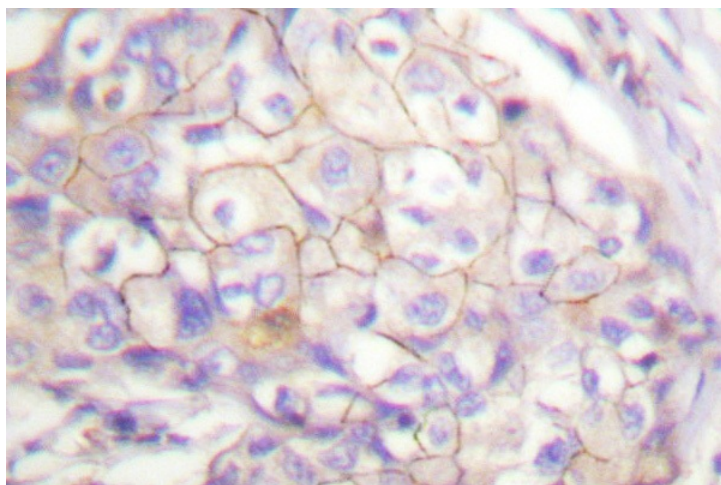
Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Secreted Protein

**Protein Pathways:**

Allograft rejection, Alzheimer's disease, Apoptosis, Autoimmune thyroid disease, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Graft-versus-host disease, MAPK signaling pathway, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, p53 signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Type I diabetes mellitus

**Product images:**

Western blot (WB) analysis of CD95 antibody at 1/500 dilution Lane 1:HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 2:H9C2 whole cell lysate Lane 3:Mouse brain tissue lysate Lane 4:Rat brain tissue lysate



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of FAS antibody in paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue.