

## Product datasheet for **CF506903**

### CD95 (FAS) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OT1F2]

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	OT1F2
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB 1:2000
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	Full length human recombinant protein of human FAS(NP_000034) produced in HEK293T cell.
Formulation:	Lyophilized powder (original buffer 1X PBS, pH 7.3, 8% trehalose)
Reconstitution Method:	For reconstitution, we recommend adding 100uL distilled water to a final antibody concentration of about 1 mg/mL. To use this carrier-free antibody for conjugation experiment, we strongly recommend performing another round of desalting process. (OriGene recommends Zeba Spin Desalting Columns, 7KMWCO from Thermo Scientific)
Purification:	Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography (protein A/G)
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	36 kDa
Gene Name:	Fas cell surface death receptor
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_000034</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 355 Human</a> <a href="#">P25445</a>



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**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, 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. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011]

**Synonyms:**

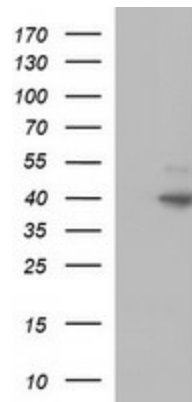
ALPS1A; APO-1; APT1; CD95; FAS1; FASTM; TNFRSF6

**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:**


HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY FAS ([RC204520], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-FAS. Positive lysates [LY424961] (100ug) and [LC424961] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.