

Product datasheet for **TA346945**

CD95 (FAS) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: 4C3-G7-B7-H5]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	4C3-G7-B7-H5
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:1000
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Isotype:	IgG1
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Immunogen:	The immunogen for FAS antibody: purified recombinant human FAS (C-terminus) protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Formulation:	Purified mouse monoclonal in buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol
Purification:	Affinity purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	45 kDa
Gene Name:	Fas cell surface death receptor
Database Link:	NP_000034 Entrez Gene 355 Human P25445



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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. At least eight alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, some of which are candidates for nonsense-mediated decay (NMD). The isoforms lacking the transmembrane domain may negatively regulate the apoptosis mediated by the full length isoform.
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