

## Product datasheet for **TA388940**

### FAS Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Sandwich ELISA: To detect Human sFas Receptor by sandwich ELISA (using 100 µl/well) a concentration of 0.25 – 1.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This biotinylated polyclonal antibody, in conjunction with ProSci's Polyclonal Anti- Human sFas Receptor as a capture antibody, allows the detection of at least 0.2 – 0.4 ng/well of recombinant Human sFas Receptor. Western Blot To detect Human sFas Receptor by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1 - 0.2 mg/ml. When used in conjunction with compatible development reagents the detection limit for recombinant Human sFas Receptor is 1.5 – 3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Produced from sera of rabbits immunized with highly pure recombinant Human sFas Receptor. Anti-Human sFas Receptor specific antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and then biotinylated.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	sFas Receptor specific antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and then biotinylated
Conjugation:	Biotin
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Database Link:	<a href="#">P25445</a>



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**Background:**

Fas and Fas Ligand (FasL) belong to the TNF superfamily, and are type I and type II transmembrane proteins, respectively. Binding of FasL to Fas triggers apoptosis in Fas-bearing cells. The mechanism of apoptosis involves recruitment of pro-caspase 8 through an adaptor molecule called FADD, followed by processing of the pro-enzyme into active forms. These active caspases then cleave various cellular substrates, leading to the eventual cell death. sFasR is capable of inhibiting FasL-induced apoptosis by acting as a decoy receptor that serves as a sink for FasL. The full length Fas (receptor) is a 319 amino acid type I transmembrane protein, which contains a 157 amino acid extracellular domain, a 17 amino acid transmembrane domain, and a 145 amino acid cytoplasmic domain. Recombinant Human soluble Fas (sFas Receptor) is a 157 amino acid polypeptide (17.6 kDa) corresponding to the TNFR-homologous cysteine-rich extracellular Fas domain.