

Product datasheet for **TA392718S**

CD95 (FAS) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1:500~1:1000
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 260-300 of Human CD95/FAS.
Specificity:	FAS (K287) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of FAS protein.
Formulation:	Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	1 year
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 45 kDa
Gene Name:	Fas cell surface death receptor
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 355 Human P25445



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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:

Apo-1 antigen; Apoptosis-mediating; APT1; CD95; FAS; FAS1; FASLG receptor; surface antigen FAS; TNFRSF6; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.