

CD95 / FAS Antibody (clone LT95)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS12492

Specification

CD95 / FAS Antibody (clone LT95) - Product Information

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	P25445
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	38kDa KDa

CD95 / FAS Antibody (clone LT95) - Additional Information

Gene ID 355

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

Reacts with CD95 (Fas/APO-1), a 46 kD single chain type I glycoprotein of the tumor necrosis factor/nerve growth factor (TNF/NGF) receptor superfamily, expressed on a variety of normal and neoplastic cells. It seems that the antibody LT95 does not in ...

Reconstitution & Storage

+4°C or -20°C, Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

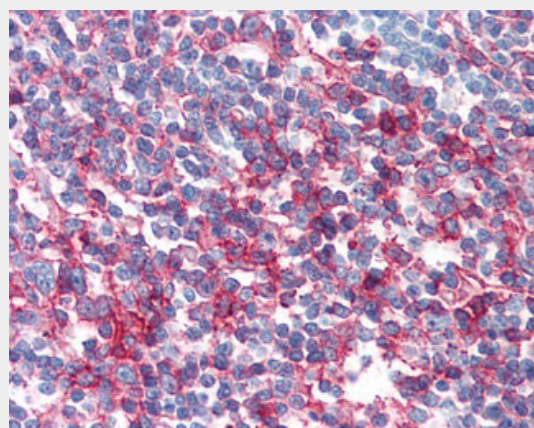
Precautions

CD95 / FAS Antibody (clone LT95) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CD95 / FAS Antibody (clone LT95) - Protein Information

Name FAS

Synonyms APT1, FAS1, TNFRSF6



Anti-FAS antibody IHC of human tonsil.

CD95 / FAS Antibody (clone LT95) - Background

Receptor for TNFSF6/FASLG. The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase-8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation which initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis. FAS- mediated apoptosis may have a role in the induction of peripheral tolerance, in the antigen-stimulated suicide of mature T-cells, or both. The secreted isoforms 2 to 6 block apoptosis (in vitro).

CD95 / FAS Antibody (clone LT95) - References

- Itoh N.,et al.Cell 66:233-243(1991).
- Oehm A.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 267:10709-10715(1992).
- Liu C.,et al.Biochem. J. 310:957-963(1995).
- Cascino I.,et al.J. Immunol. 154:2706-2713(1995).
- Cascino I.,et al.J. Immunol. 156:13-17(1996).

Function

Receptor for TNFSF6/FASLG. The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase-8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation which initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis. FAS-mediated apoptosis may have a role in the induction of peripheral tolerance, in the antigen- stimulated suicide of mature T-cells, or both. The secreted isoforms 2 to 6 block apoptosis (in vitro).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft
[Isoform 3]: Secreted. [Isoform 5]: Secreted.

Tissue Location

Isoform 1 and isoform 6 are expressed at equal levels in resting peripheral blood mononuclear cells. After activation there is an increase in isoform 1 and decrease in the levels of isoform 6.

Volume

50 µl

**CD95 / FAS Antibody (clone LT95) -
Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)