



Anti-FAS monoclonal antibody, clone LOB 3/11 (CABT-46894MH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

Mouse anti Human CD95 antibody, clone LOB3/11 recognizes human Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6, also known as CD95, Fas or Apo-1 antigen. CD95 is a 335 amino acid ~40-50kDa single pass type 1 transmembrane glycoprotein bearing a single death domain and three TNFR repeats. CD95 is expressed by activated T and B cells, NK cells and thymocytes. LOB 3/11 induces apoptosis of cell lines expressing high levels of CD95, induction of apoptosis can be abrogated by ZVAD a cell permeable caspase inhibitor. Mouse anti Human CD95 antibody, clone LOB3/11 has been used successfully for the identification of Fas expressing cells in the decidua by immunohistochemistry on Formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue. Flow Cytometry Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 106 cells in 100ul.

Specificity	FAS
Immunogen	Fusion protein comprising extracellular domain of human Fas linked to human Fc
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	LOB 3/11
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	FC; FA; IP; IHC-P
Format	Purified IgG - liquid
Size	1 mg
Preservative	None

Storage

in frost free freezers is not recommended Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	FAS Fas cell surface death receptor [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	FAS
Synonyms	FAS; Fas cell surface death receptor; APT1; CD95; FAS1; APO-1; FASTM; ALPS1A; TNFRSF6; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6; Fas AMA; FAS 827dupA; CD95 antigen; FASLG receptor; apoptosis antigen 1; Delta Fas/APO-1/CD95; FAS receptor variant
Entrez Gene ID	355
Protein Refseq	NP_000034
UniProt ID	P25445
Chromosome Location	10q24.1
Pathway	Adipogenesis; African trypanosomiasis; Allograft Rejection; Allograft rejection; Alzheimers disease; Alzheimers Disease; Apoptosis; Apoptosis Modulation and Signaling;
Function	identical protein binding; kinase binding; protein binding; receptor activity; signal transducer activity; transmembrane signaling receptor activity;