

Rabbit Anti-FAS Polyclonal Antibody

CPB-1251RH Rabbit(FAS)

Lot. No. (See product label)

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Rabbit Anti-FAS Polyclonal Antibody
Antigen Description	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).
specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total Fas protein.
Target	FAS
Immunogen	Peptide sequence around aa. 323~327 (E-N-S-N-F) derived from human Fas.
Host	Rabbit
Species	Human
Cross Reactivity	Human
conjugation	N/A
Applications	WB

PACKAGING

Format	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

ANTIGEN GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	FAS Fas (TNF receptor superfamily, member 6) [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	FAS
Synonyms	FAS; Fas (TNF receptor superfamily, member 6); APT1, FAS1, TNFRSF6, tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 6; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6; APO 1; CD95; Fas AMA; FAS 827dupA; CD95 antigen; FASLG receptor; apoptosis antigen 1; Delta Fas/APO-1/CD95; APO-1 cell surface antigen; apoptosis-mediating surface antigen FAS; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 6; APT1; FAS1; APO-1; FASTM; ALPS1A; TNFRSF6;
GeneID	355
mRNA Refseq	NM_000043
Protein Refseq	NP_000034
MIM	134637
UniProt ID	P25445
Chromosome Location	10q24.1

Pathway	Activation of Pro-Caspase 8, organism-specific biosystem; Adipogenesis, organism-specific biosystem; African trypanosomiasis, organism-specific biosystem; African trypanosomiasis, conserved biosystem; Allograft rejection, organism-specific biosystem; Allograft rejection, conserved biosystem; Alzheimers disease, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	binding; identical protein binding; kinase binding; protein binding; receptor activity; receptor activity; signal transducer activity; transmembrane signaling receptor activity; tumor necrosis factor-activated receptor activity;