Human Factor-related Apoptosis,FAS ELISA Kit

Product Code	CSB-E04542h
Abbreviation	FAS
Protein Biological Process 1	Apoptosis/Autophagy
Target Name	Fas (TNF receptor superfamily, member 6)
Uniprot No.	P25445
Alias	ALPS1A, APO-1, APT1, CD95, FAS1, FASTM, TNFRSF6, APO-1 cell surface antigen|CD95 antigen|Fas AMA|Fas antigen|apoptosis antigen 1|tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 6
Product Type	ELISA Kit
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Protein Biological Process 3	Apoptosis
Sample Types	serum, plasma, tissue homogenates
Detection Range	31.25 pg/mL-2000 pg/mL
Sensitivity	7.8 pg/mL
Assay Time	1-5h
Sample Volume	50-100ul
Detection Wavelength	450 nm
Lead Time	3-5 working days after you place the order, and it takes another 3-5 days for delivery via DHL or FedEx.
Research Area	Cell Biology
Gene Names	FAS
Tag Info	quantitative
Protein Description	Sandwich
Description	This Human FAS ELISA Kit was designed for the quantitative measurement of Human FAS protein in serum, plasma, tissue homogenates. It is a Sandwich ELISA kit, its detection range is 31.25 pg/mL-2000 pg/mL and the sensitivity is 7.8 pg/mL.
Target Details	This protein is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor contains a death domain. It has been shown to play a central role in the physiological regulation of programmed cell death, and has been implicated in the pathogenesis of various malignancies and diseases of the immune system. The interaction of this receptor with its ligand allows the formation of a death-inducing signaling complex that includes Fas-associated death domain protein

	(FADD), caspase 8, and caspase 10. The autoproteolytic processing of the caspases in the complex triggers a downstream caspase cascade, and leads to apoptosis. This receptor has been also shown to activate NF-kappaB, MAPK3/ERK1, and MAPK8/JNK, and is found to be involved in transducing the proliferating signals in normal diploid fibroblast and T cells. At least eight alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, some of which are candidates for nonsense-mediated decay (NMD). The isoforms lacking the transmembrane domain may negatively regulate the apoptosis mediated by the full length isoform.
Product Precision	
Linearity	
Recovery	
Typical	
Msds	{"0":{"fileurl":"https://www.cusabio.com/uploadfile/msds/MSDS CSB-E04542h.pdf","filename":"MSDS"}}