

FAS (phospho Tyr291) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES5864

For research use only

Overview

Product Name FAS (phospho Tyr291) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Rat; Mouse;

Recommended dilutions Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA:

1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized

peptide derived from human FAS around the phosphorylation site of Tyr291. AA range:257-306

Specificity Phospho-FAS (Y291) Polyclonal Antibody detects

endogenous levels of FAS protein only when

phosphorylated at Y291.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member

6

Gene Name FAS

Cellular localization [Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I

membrane protein . Membrane raft .; [Isoform 2]: Secreted.; [Isoform 3]: Secreted.; [Isoform 4]: Secreted.; [Isoform 5]: Secreted.; [Isoform 6]:

Secreted.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band

Human Gene ID 355 Human Swiss-Prot Number P25445

Alternative Names FAS; APT1; FAS1; TNFRSF6; Tumor necrosis factor

receptor superfamily member 6; Apo-1 antigen;



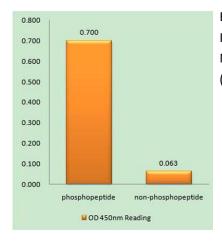
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Background

Apoptosis-mediating surface antigen FAS; FASLG receptor; CD antigen CD95

The protein encoded by this gene 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. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, s

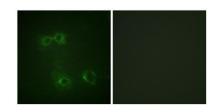


Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using FAS (Phospho-Tyr291) Antibody





Immunofluorescence analysis of COS7 cells, using FAS (Phospho-Tyr291) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.





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