

## sFASR/TNFRSF6, Human

**Cat. No.:** Z02935-1

**Size:** 1.0 mg

**Synonyms:** soluble Fas receptor (sFasR), TNFRSF6, CD95, Apo I, Fas Antigen

### Description:

Fas and Fas Ligand (FasL) belong to the TNF superfamily and are type I and type II transmembrane proteins, respectively. Binding of FasL to Fas triggers apoptosis in Fas-bearing cells. The mechanism of apoptosis involves recruitment of pro-caspase 8 through an adaptor molecule called FADD followed by processing of the pro-enzyme to active forms. These active caspases then cleave various cellular substrates leading to the eventual cell death. sFasR is capable of inhibiting FasL-induced apoptosis by acting as a decoy receptor that serves as a sink for FasL.

### Amino Acid Sequence:

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00001 RLSSKSVNAQ VTDINSKGLE LRKTVTIVTET QNLEGLHHDG
00041 QFCHKPCPPG ERKARDCTVN GDEPDCVPCQ EGKEYTDKAH
00081 FSSKCRRCRL CDEGHGLEVE INCTRQNTK CRCKPNFFCN
00121 STVCEHCDCP TKCEHGIKE CTLTSNTKCK EEGSRSN
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**Source:** *E. coli*

**Species:** Human

**Biological Activity:** Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED<sub>50</sub> as determined by its ability to inhibit the cytotoxicity of Jurkat cells is between 10-15 µg/ml in the presence of 2 ng/ml of rHuFas Ligand.

**Molecular Weight:** Approximately 17.6 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 157 amino acids.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

**Appearance:** Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

**Reconstitution:** We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

**Purity:** > 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

**Endotoxin Level:** Less than 1 EU/µg of rHus-FasR/TNFRSF6 as determined by LAL method.

**Storage:** This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.