

## **DATASHEET** Version 20181206

## sFASR/TNFRSF6, Human

Cat. No.: Z02935-5

Size: 5.0 ug

**Synonyms**: soluble Fas receptor (sFasR), TN-FRSF6, 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:**

00001 RLSSKSVNAQ VTDINSKGLE LRKTVTTVET QNLEGLHHDG 00041 QFCHKPCPPG ERKARDCTVN GDEPDCVPCQ EGKEYTDKAH 00081 FSSKCRRCRL CDEGHGLEVE INCTRTQNTK CRCKPNFFCN 00121 STVCEHCDPC TKCEHGIIKE CTLTSNTKCK EEGSRSN Source: E. coli Species: Human

**Biological Activity**: Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The  $ED_{50}$  as determined by its ability to inhibit the cytotoxicity of Jurkat cells is between 10-15  $\mu$ g/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  $\leq$  -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.