

## Recombinant Mouse Fas (C-6His)

Catalog No: CP49

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Mouse Apoptosis-mediating Surface Antigen FAS is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln22-Arg169 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
<b>Source</b>	Human Cells
<b>Alternative name</b>	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6; Apo-1 antigen; Apoptosis-mediating surface antigen FAS; FASLG receptor; CD95;Fas;TNFRSF6
<b>Accession No.</b>	P25446
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>Quality Control</b>	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

### Background

Mouse Apoptosis-mediating surface antigen FAS (Fas) belongs to the death receptor subfamily of the TNF receptor superfamily and is designated TNFRSF6. Mouse Fas contains 1 death domain and 3 TNFR-Cys repeats. It detected in various tissues including thymus, liver, lung, heart, and adult ovary. As a 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 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.

### SDS-Page

