Anti-Fas/CD95 Rabbit mAb

Purified Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # R015159

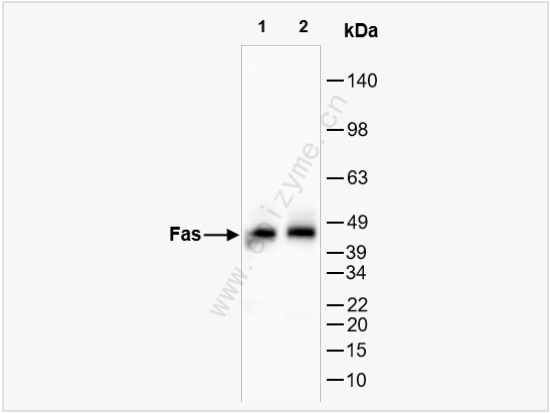
Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P/IF (Tissue-P), ELISA
Reactivity	Human
Dilution	WB 1:1,000~1:5,000; IHC-P 1:200~1:1,000; IF 1:200~1:1,000
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	21K58A42
Isotype	IgG
Label	Unconjugated
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human Fas
Format	Affinity purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.01% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH 7.3.
Storage	Shipped on wet ice. Store at -20°C. Stable for 24 months from date of receipt. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.
Precautions	Anti-Fas/CD95 Rabbit mAb [21K58A42] is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

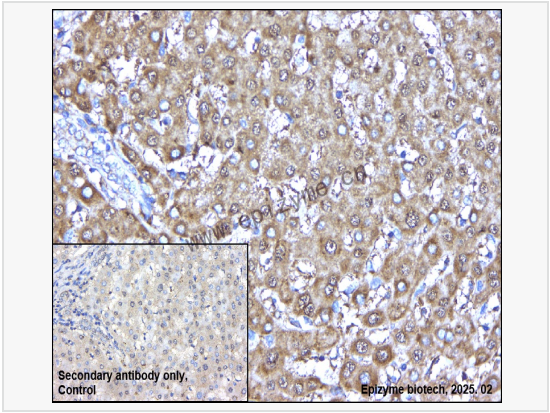
Protein Information

Synonyms	ALPS 1A, ALPS1A, APO 1, Apo 1 antigen, APO 1 cell surface antigen, Apo-1 antigen, APO1, Apo1 antigen, APO1 cell surface antigen, Apoptosis antigen 1, Apoptosis mediating surface antigen FAS, Apoptosis-mediating surface antigen FAS, APT 1, APT1, CD 95, CD 95 antigen, CD95, CD95 antigen, Delta Fas, Delta Fas/APO 1/CD95, Delta Fas/APO1/CD95, Fas (TNF receptor superfamily, member 6), FAS 1, FAS 827dupA, Fas AMA, Fas, FAS Antigen, Fas cell surface death receptor, FAS1, FASLG receptor, FASTM, sFAS, Surface antigen APO1, TNF receptor superfamily, member 6, TNFRSF 6, TNFRSF6, TNR6_HUMAN, Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6.
Calculated MW	Calculated MW: 38 kDa; Observed MW: 45 kDa
Uniprot ID	P25445
Gene ID	355
Background	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, some of which are candidates for nonsense-mediated mRNA decay (NMD). The isoforms lacking the transmembrane domain may negatively regulate the apoptosis mediated by the full length isoform. [provided by RefSeq, Mar

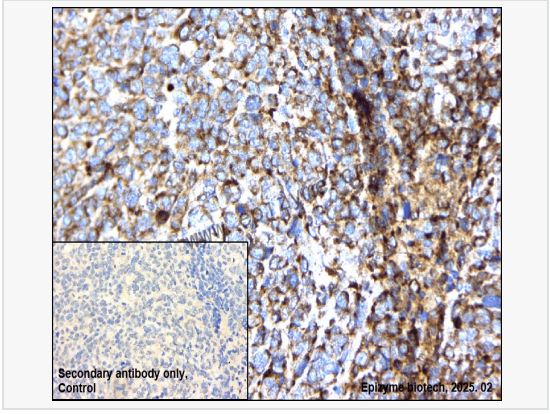
Validation Images



Western Blot - Anti-Fas/CD95 Rabbit mAb [21K58A42]
All lanes: R015159 at 1:3,000 dilution
Lane 1: HeLa (Human cervix adenocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lane 2: HepG2 (Human hepatocarcinoma epithelial cell) whole cell lysates
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP Conjugated (Cat. No. LF102) at 1:5,000 dilution
Predicted band size: 38 kDa
Observed band size: 45 kDa
Developed using the ECL technique (Cat. No. SQ201).



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-Fas/CD95 Rabbit mAb [21K58A42]
Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded human hepatoma tissue
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.
Primary antibody: R015159 at 1:600 dilution
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution
DAB was used as the chromogen.
Counter stained with hematoxylin.
Positive/negative staining were presented.
Only the secondary antibody was used as the negative control.



Immunohistochemistry - Anti-Fas/CD95 Rabbit mAb [21K58A42]
Sample: Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded human ovarian cancer tissue
Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 30 mins.
Primary antibody: R015159 at 1:600 dilution
Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L), HRP conjugated at 1:1,000 dilution
DAB was used as the chromogen.
Counter stained with hematoxylin.
Positive/negative staining were presented.
Only the secondary antibody was used as the negative control.