

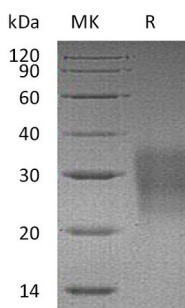
Product Name: Recombinant Mouse Fas (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHM0624



Summary

Name	CD95/TNFRSF6/FAS
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	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.
Accession #	P25446
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	17.4 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

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Alternative Names

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6; Apo-1 antigen; Apoptosis-mediating surface antigen FAS; FASLG receptor; CD95; Fas; TNFRSF6

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.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.