

Product Name: KD-Validated FAS Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**Catalog #: KVA01084**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	KO&KD-Validated antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,FCM
Reactivity	Human
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Rabbit mAb
Form	Liquid
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Supplied in PBS (pH 7.4) containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:1,000-1:5,000; FC 1:200-1:2,000
Molecular Weight	Calculated MW: 37.7kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	FAS
Alternative Names	FAS; Fas Cell Surface Death Receptor; TNFRSF6; APO-1; CD95; APT1; FAS1; Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily, Member 6; Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 6; Fas (TNF Receptor Superfamily, Member 6); Apoptosis-Mediating Surface Antigen FAS; TNF Receptor Superfamily Member 6; FASLG Receptor; CD95 Antigen; Mutant Tumor Necrosis Receptor Superfamily Member 6; Apoptosis Signaling Receptor FAS; APO-1 Cell Surface Antigen; Apoptosis Antigen 1; Apo-1 Antigen; Fas AMA; ALPS1A; FASTM
Gene ID	355.0
SwissProt ID	P25445
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Fas

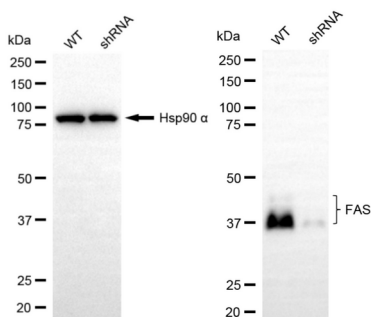
Background

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 2011]

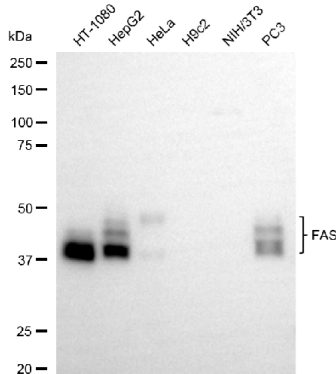
Research Area

Cell Biology, Immunology

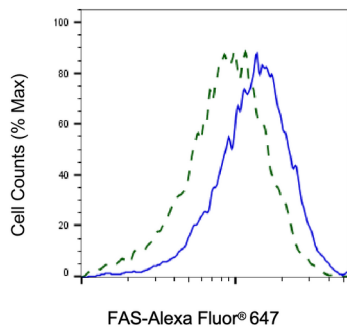
Image Data



Western blotting analysis using FAS antibody (KVA01084). FAS expression in wild-type (WT) and FAS shRNA knockdown (KD) HT-1080 cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with FAS antibody (KVA01084, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (APS0635, 1:10,000) respectively.



Western blotting analysis using FAS antibody (KVA01084). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with FAS antibody (KVA01084, 1:5,000) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody (APS0635, 1:10,000) respectively.



Validation of FAS knockdown using flow cytometry. Wild-type(WT, Blue) and knockdown(KD, Green) HT-1080 cells were stained with FAS antibody (KVA01084, 1:2,000) and analyzed using BD flow cytometer.