

## FAS rabbit pAb

**Cat#: orb767131 (Manual)**

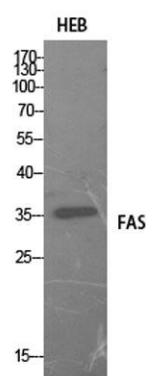
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	FAS rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human FAS. AA range:51-100
<b>Specificity</b>	FAS Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FAS protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6
<b>Gene Name</b>	FAS
<b>Cellular localization</b>	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Membrane raft .; [Isoform 2]: Secreted.; [Isoform 3]: Secreted.; [Isoform 4]: Secreted.; [Isoform 5]: Secreted.; [Isoform 6]: Secreted.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	37kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	355
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P25445
<b>Alternative Names</b>	FAS; APT1; FAS1; TNFRSF6; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6; Apo-1 antigen; Apoptosis-mediating surface antigen FAS; FASLG receptor; CD95

### 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, s



**Western Blot analysis of HEB cells using FAS Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000**