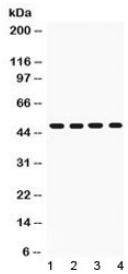
CD95 Antibody / Fas (R30285)

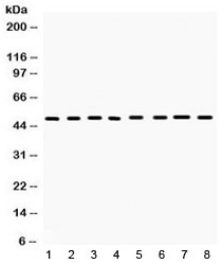
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R30285	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

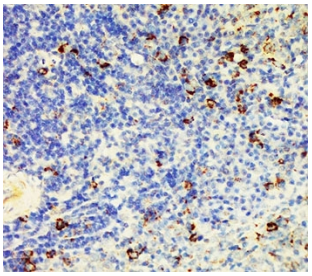
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA and 0.025% sodium azide/thimerosal
UniProt	Q63199
Localization	Cytoplasmic, membranous
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml IHC (FFPE) : 0.5-1ug/ml IHC (Frozen) : 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This CD95/Fas antibody is available for research use only.



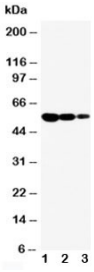
CD95 Antibody Human Tissue WB. Western blot testing of rat 1) liver, 2) spleen, 3) brain and 4) heart lysate with CD95/Fas antibody at 1ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 35-38 kDa (unmodified), 40-55 kDa (glycosylated).



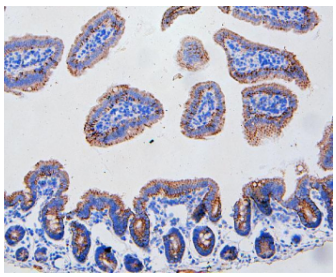
CD95 Antibody Mouse Rat Sample WB. Western blot testing of mouse 1) liver, 2) spleen, 3) brain, 4) kidney, 5) thymus, 6) lung, 7) Hepa 1-6 and 8) NIH 3T3 lysate with CD95/Fas antibody. Predicted molecular weight: 35-38 kDa (unmodified), 40-55 kDa (glycosylated).



CD95 Antibody Rat Spleen Immunohistochemistry. IHC-P: CD95/Fas antibody testing of rat spleen tissue lysate. Required HIER: boil the paraffin sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH6, for 20 mins.



Western blot testing of CD95/Fas antibody and Lane 1: recombinant mouse protein 10ng; 2: 5ng; 3: 2.5ng



CD95 Antibody Mouse Intestine IHC. Immunohistochemistry analysis of CD95 / FAS antibody in mouse intestine tissue Paraffin-embedded mouse intestine section shows membranous and cytoplasmic brown chromogenic staining in intestinal epithelial cells, consistent with CD95 expression, while nuclei remain blue. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed in citrate buffer (pH6). Tissue sections were blocked with 10% goat serum and incubated with rabbit anti-FAS antibody overnight at 4oC, followed by biotinylated goat anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody incubation for 30 minutes at 37oC.

Description

CD95 antibody targets Fas cell surface death receptor, a transmembrane protein encoded by the human FAS gene and a member of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. CD95 is also widely referred to as Fas and Fas receptor in the apoptosis literature, and these names describe the same protein. The term Fas originates from early studies of programmed cell death, while Fas receptor emphasizes its function as a cell surface death receptor that binds Fas ligand (FASLG). Because of this dual usage, researchers commonly search for CD95 antibody, Fas antibody, or Fas receptor antibody when studying apoptosis signaling pathways.

CD95 is a type I membrane protein primarily localized to the plasma membrane, where it mediates extrinsic apoptotic signaling. Upon binding to Fas ligand, CD95 undergoes trimerization and recruits adaptor proteins such as FADD, leading to formation of the death-inducing signaling complex and activation of caspase cascades. This Fas-mediated apoptosis pathway plays a critical role in immune homeostasis, cytotoxic T cell function, and elimination of damaged or transformed cells.

CD95 is highly expressed in activated lymphocytes and various epithelial tissues and is functionally important in immune regulation. Dysregulation of Fas signaling has been implicated in autoimmune disorders, lymphoproliferative syndromes, and tumor immune evasion. In cancer biology, altered CD95 expression and non-apoptotic Fas signaling have been

associated with tumor progression and metastasis, making CD95 antibody a valuable tool for studying both apoptotic and non-apoptotic signaling mechanisms.

As TNF receptor superfamily member 6 (TNFRSF6), CD95 contains extracellular cysteine-rich domains characteristic of death receptors and an intracellular death domain essential for downstream signaling. A CD95 antibody is suitable for investigating Fas receptor expression, apoptosis pathways, immune cell regulation, and tumor biology research applications.

For highly specific detection supported by extensive protein microarray validation, see our FAS antibody FAS/3112.

Application Notes

The stated application concentrations are suggested starting amounts. Titration of the CD95/Fas antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

An amino acid sequence from the N-terminus of rat CD95 (YTDRKHYSDKCRRCAFCDEGHGL) was used as the immunogen for this CD95/Fas antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the CD95/Fas antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.