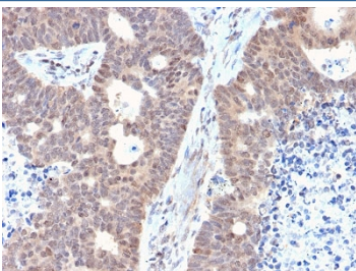


FAF1 Antibody / FAS-associated factor 1 [clone CPTC-FAF1-2] (V3967)

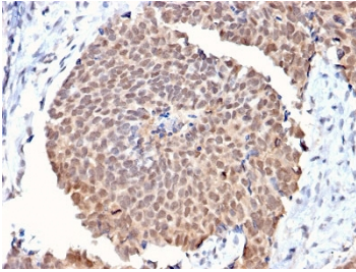
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3967-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3967-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3967SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug
V3967IHC-7ML	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	7 ml

Bulk quote request

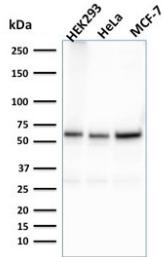
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	CPTC-FAF1-2
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	Q9UNN5
Applications	Western Blot : 1-2ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 0.5-1ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This FAF1 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC testing of FFPE human colon carcinoma with FAF1 antibody. HIER: boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6, for 10-20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



IHC testing of FFPE human breast cancer with FAF1 antibody. HIER: boiling tissue sections in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6, for 10-20 min and allow to cool prior to staining.



Western blot testing of human HEK293, HeLa and MCF-7 cell lysate with FAF1 antibody. Expected molecular weight ~74 kDa.

Human Protein Microarray Specificity Validation



Analysis of HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using FAF1 antibody (clone CPTC-FAF1-2). These results demonstrate the foremost specificity of the CPTC-FAF1-2 mAb.

Z- and S- score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that an antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary Ab) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If the targets on the HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-scores. The S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of an Ab to its intended target.

Description

In contrast to growth factors which promote cell proliferation, FAS ligand (FAS-L) and the tumor necrosis factors (TNFs) rapidly induce apoptosis. Cellular response to FAS-L and TNF is mediated by structurally related receptors containing a conserved death domain and belonging to the TNF receptor superfamily. TRADD, FADD and RIP are FAS/TNF-RI interacting proteins that contain a death domain homologous region (DDH). TRADD (TNF-RI-associated death domain) and FADD (FAS-associated death domain) associate with the death domains of both FAS and TNF-RI via their DDH regions, while RIP associates exclusively with FAS. An additional FAS interacting protein designated FAF1, for FAS-associated protein factor-1, binds with the cytoplasmic tail of wildtype but not LPR mutant FAS. When overexpressed in cells, FAF1 enhances the efficiency of FAS-mediated apoptosis. In contrast to TRADD, FADD and RIP, FAF1 lacks a DDH and cannot induce apoptosis independently of FAS activation.

Application Notes

Titering of the FAF1 antibody may be required for optimal performance.

1. The prediluted format is supplied in a dropper bottle and is optimized for use in IHC. After epitope retrieval step (if required), drip mAb solution onto the tissue section and incubate at RT for 30 min.

Immunogen

Recombinant full length human protein was used as the immunogen for the FAF1 antibody.

Storage

Store the FAF1 antibody at 2-8°C (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20°C or colder (without azide).

