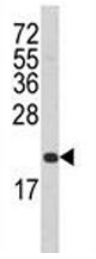
# Fas Antibody / CD95 (F51184)

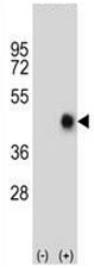
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|---|---|---|
| F51184-0.4ML | In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide | 0.4 ml |
| F51184-0.08ML | In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide | 0.08 ml |

**Bulk quote request**

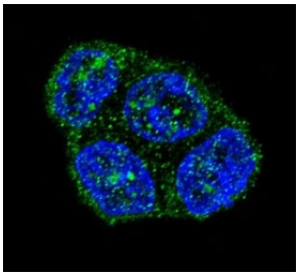
| | |
|---|---|
| **Availability** | 1-3 business days |
| **Species Reactivity** | Human |
| **Format** | Antigen affinity purified |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal (rabbit origin) |
| **Isotype** | Rabbit Ig |
| **Purity** | Antigen affinity |
| **UniProt** | P25445 |
| **Localization** | Cytoplasmic, membranous |
| **Applications** | Western Blot : 1:1000<br>Immunofluorescence : 1:10-1:50 |
| **Limitations** | This Fas antibody is available for research use only. |




Western blot analysis of Fas antibody and T47D lysate. Predicted molecular weight: ~38 kDa (unmodified), 40-55 kDa (glycosylated).




Western blot analysis of Fas antibody and 293 cell lysate (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (2) with the human gene. Predicted molecular weight: ~38 kDa (unmodified), 40-55 kDa (glycosylated).



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of Fas antibody with T47D cells followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used as a nuclear counterstain (blue).

## Description

Fas 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.

## Application Notes

Titration of the Fas antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

## Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 185-211 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this Fas antibody.

## Storage

Aliquot the Fas antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.