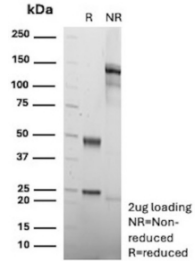
FAS Antibody / Fas cell surface death receptor / CD95 [clone rGM30] (V5921)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5921-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5921-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5921SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Recombinant | MOUSE MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Recombinant Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	rGM30
UniProt	P25445
Localization	Cell membrane, Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This recombinant FAS/Fas cell surface death receptor antibody is available for research use only.



SDS-PAGE Analysis of purified recombinant FAS/Fas cell surface death receptor antibody (rGM30). Confirmation of Purity and Integrity of Antibody.

Description

FAS antibody targets Fas cell surface death receptor, a type I transmembrane protein that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily and is encoded by the FAS gene. Fas is also widely known in the literature as CD95 and Apo-1, and functions as a key regulator of extrinsic apoptosis signaling. The protein is primarily localized to the plasma membrane, where ligand engagement initiates programmed cell death pathways critical for immune homeostasis and

tissue turnover.

Fas cell surface death receptor contains an intracellular death domain that recruits adaptor proteins following receptor activation, leading to caspase cascade initiation and apoptotic execution. This pathway plays an essential role in the elimination of autoreactive lymphocytes, termination of immune responses, and maintenance of peripheral immune tolerance. Dysregulation of Fas signaling has been implicated in autoimmune disease, immune evasion by tumors, and resistance to apoptosis in cancer cells.

CD95 antibody reagents are commonly used to study immune regulation, lymphocyte biology, and apoptosis-related signaling mechanisms. Fas expression has been observed across a range of immune and non-immune cell types, including activated T cells, B cells, epithelial cells, and tumor cells, depending on physiological and pathological context. Apo-1 antibody detection is therefore relevant in studies of immune-mediated cell death and disease-associated alterations in apoptotic control.

This FAS antibody is designed to recognize Fas cell surface death receptor in research applications. Clone rGM30 supports detection of Fas / CD95 expression in experimental systems investigating apoptosis, immune regulation, and death receptor signaling pathways.

Application Notes

1. Optimal dilution of the recombinant FAS/Fas cell surface death receptor antibody should be determined by the researcher.

2. This recombinant FAS/Fas cell surface death receptor antibody is recombinantly produced by expression in CHO cells.

Immunogen

Prokaryotic recombinant fusion protein corresponding to the internal domain near the C-terminal end of the human Fas molecule was used as the immunogen for the recombinant FAS/Fas cell surface death receptor antibody.

Storage

FAS/Fas cell surface death receptor antibody with sodium azide - store at 2 to 8oC; antibody without sodium azide - store at -20 to -80oC.