# Rabbit Anti－CD95／FAS antibody 

> SL6477R

| Product Name： | CD95／FAS |
| :---: | :---: |
| Chinese Name： | 载Lipoprotein1抗体 |
| Alias： | Apo－1；ALPS 1A；ALPS1A；APO 1；Apo 1 antigen；APO 1 cell surface antigen；Apo－1 antigen；APO1；Apo1 antigen；APO1 cell surface antigen；Apoptosis antigen 1； <br> Apoptosis mediating surface antigen FAS；Apoptosis－mediating surface antigen FAS； APT 1；APT1；CD 95；CD 95 antigen；CD95；CD95 antigen；Delta Fas；Delta Fas／APO 1／CD95；Delta Fas／APO1／CD95；FAS 1；FAS 827dupA；Fas AMA；FAS；FAS Antigen； FAS1；FASLG receptor；FASTM；TNF receptor superfamily，member 6；TNFRSF 6； TNFRSF6；TNR6＿HUMAN；Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6. |
| 文献引用 Publmed | Specific References（1）｜SL6477R has been referenced in 1 publications． ［IIF＝3．53］Fang C，Zhang J，Qi D，Fan X，Luo J，et al．（2014）Evodiamine Induces G2／M Arrest and Apoptosis via Mitochondrial and Endoplasmic Reticulum Pathways in H446 and H1688 Human Small－Cell Lung Cancer Cells．PLoS ONE 9（12）：e115204． WB；Human． |
|  | PubMed：25506932 |
| Organism Species： | Rabbit |
| Clonality： | Polyclonal |
| React Species： | Human，Mouse，Rat，Pig， |
| Applications： | $\mathrm{WB}=1: 500-2000$ ELISA $=1: 500-1000$ Flow－Cyt $=1 \mu \mathrm{~g} /$ Test not yet tested in other applications． optimal dilutions／concentrations should be determined by the end user． |
| Molecular weight： | 34 kDa |
| Cellular localization： | The cell membraneSecretory protein |
| Form： | Lyophilized or Liquid |
| Concentration： | $1 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ |
| immunogen： | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human FAS／Apo－1／CD95：81－ 170／335＜Extracellular＞ |


| Lsotype: | IgG |
| :---: | :---: |
| Purification: | affinity purified by Protein A |
| Storage Buffer: | 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1\% BSA, $0.03 \%$ Proclin300 and 50\% Glycerol. |
| Storage: | Store at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.40 .01 M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at $2-4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. |
| PubMed: | PubMed |
| Product Detail: | Receptor for TNFSF6/FASLG. The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase-8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation which initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis. FAS-mediated apoptosis may have a role in the induction of peripheral tolerance, in the antigen-stimulated suicide of mature T-cells, or both. The secreted isoforms 2 to 6 block apoptosis (in vitro). |
|  | Function: |
|  | Receptor for TNFSF6/FASLG. The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase-8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation which initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis. FAS-mediated apoptosis may have a role in the induction of peripheral tolerance, in the antigen-stimulated suicide of mature T-cells, or both. The secreted isoforms 2 to 6 block apoptosis (in vitro). |
|  | Subunit: |
|  | Binds DAXX. Interacts with HIPK3. Part of a complex containing HIPK3 and FADD. Binds RIPK1 and FAIM2. Interacts with BRE and FEM1B. Interacts with FADD. |
|  | Subcellular Location: <br> Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 2, 3, 4, 5, 6: Secreted. |
|  | Tissue Specificity: <br> Isoform 1 and isoform 6 are expressed at equal levels in resting peripheral blood mononuclear cells. After activation there is an increase in isoform 1 and decrease in the levels of isoform 6. |
|  | Post-translational modifications: |
|  | N - and O-glycosylated. O-glycosylated with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans. |
|  | DISEASE: |
|  | Defects in FAS are the cause of autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome type 1A (ALPS1A) [MIM:601859]; also known as Canale-Smith syndrome (CSS). ALPS is a childhood syndrome involving hemolytic anemia and thrombocytopenia with massive lymphadenopathy and splenomegaly. |





Blank control(blue):Mouse Kidney (fixed with 2\% paraformaldehyde for 10 min at $\left.37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

Primary Antibody:Rabbit Anti-CD95/FAS antibody (SL6477R); Dilution: $1 \mu \mathrm{~g}$ in $100 \mu \mathrm{~L} 1 \mathrm{X}$ PBS containing $0.5 \%$ BSA;

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions;
Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X PBS containing $0.5 \%$ BSA.

