9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St.,Taipei, Taiwan
Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218
E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

FAS monoclonal antibody (M06), clone 6D4

Catalog Number: H00000355-M06

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant FAS.

Clone Name: 6D4

Immunogen: FAS (NP_000034, 20 a.a. ~ 119 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Sequence:
SKSVNAQVTDINSKGLELRKTVTTVETQNLEGLHHDG
QFCHKPCPPGERKARDCTVNGDEPDCVPCQEGKEYT
DKAHFSSKCRRCRLCDEGHGLEVEINC

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human

Applications: ELISA, S-ELISA, WB-Re
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product page for detailed protocols

Isotype: IgG1 Kappa

Storage Buffer: In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 355

Gene Symbol: FAS

Gene Alias: ALPS1A, APO-1, APT1, CD95, FAS1, FASTM, TNFRSF6

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene 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. At least eight alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, some of which are candidates for nonsense-mediated decay (NMD). The isoforms lacking the transmembrane domain may negatively regulate the apoptosis mediated by the full length isoform. [provided by RefSeq]