

## Datasheet

### FAS monoclonal antibody (M04), clone 3B9

**Catalog Number:** H00000355-M04

**Regulation Status:** For research use only (RUO)

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

**Clone Name:** 3B9

**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:**

SKSVNAQVTDINSKGLRLKTVTTVETQNLEGLHHDG  
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]