

**Functional Fas (human) Antibody, mAb (preservative free)**  
Catalog # ADP0026**Specification**

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**Functional Fas (human) Antibody, mAb (preservative free) - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P25445</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Purified From Concentrated Hybridoma Tissue Culture Supernatant.
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG3
Gene Source	Human
Application Note	FC,IP,WB,Functional Application, Induces apoptosis with or without cross-linking (Protein A), depending on cell type.
Calculated MW	37732

**Functional Fas (human) Antibody, mAb (preservative free) - Additional Information**

Gene ID 355

**Other Names**

CD95; APO-1; TNFRSF6; Tumor Necrosis Factor Receptor Superfamily Member 6; Apoptosis-mediating Surface Antigen FAS

**Target/Specificity**

Recognizes human Fas.

**Format**

Liquid. In PBS.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C.

**Precautions**

Functional Fas (human) Antibody, mAb (preservative free) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Functional Fas (human) Antibody, mAb (preservative free) - Protein Information**

Name FAS

Synonyms APT1, FAS1, TNFRSF6

**Function**

Receptor for TNFSF6/FASLG. The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase CASP8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs CASP8 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).

**Cellular Location**

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft [Isoform 3]: Secreted. [Isoform 5]: Secreted.

**Tissue Location**

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.

**Functional Fas (human) Antibody, mAb (preservative free) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Functional Fas (human) Antibody, mAb (preservative free) - Images****Functional Fas (human) Antibody, mAb (preservative free) - Background**

Fas (CD95) is a member of the death receptor (DR) family, a subfamily of the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. The formation of the Fas death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) is the initial step of Fas signaling. Activation of procaspase-8 at the DISC leads to the induction of DR-mediated apoptosis. Stimulation of Fas has been also reported to trigger non-apoptotic pathways. It has been shown that membrane-bound FasL is essential for the cytotoxic activity, whereas soluble FasL appears to promote autoimmunity and tumorigenesis via induction of non-apoptotic pathways, in particular NF-kappa.