



SZABO SCANDIC

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Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

FAS monoclonal antibody, clone APO-1-3

Catalog Number: MAB16117

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human FAS.

Clone Name: APO-1-3

Immunogen: Recombinant protein corresponding to human FAS.

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human

Applications: ELISA, WB

(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

Form: Liquid

Purification: >95% (SDS-PAGE)

Isotype: IgG3

Recommend Usage: ELISA (1:2000-10000)

Western Blot (1:2000-5000)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS.

Storage Instruction: For long term storage store at -20°C.

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]