

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 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R-125224

Catalog Number: RAB03437

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human recombinant monoclonal

antibody raised against human FAS.

Clone Name: R-125224

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against partially purified recombinant human Fas-AIC2A chimera protein.

Antibody Species: Human

Protocols: See our web site at

http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product

page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Isotype: IgG1 kappa

Recommend Usage: ELISA

Flow Cytometry

The optimal working dilution should be determined by

the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS with 0.02% Proclin 300

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C for up to 3 months.

For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GenelD: 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]