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| Product name: | Fas Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody |
| Cat number: | MABN21515 |
| Conjugate: | Unconjugated |
| Size: | 100µL |
| Clone: | Monoclonal |
| Concentration: | 1mg/ml |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | IgG,Kappa |
| Immunogen: | A synthetic peptide of human Fas |
| Reactivity: | Human, |
| Applications: | WB 1:1000-1:5000,IHC 1:200-1:1000,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:20000,IP 1:50-1:200 |
| Molecular Weight: | Calculated MW:38kD;Observed MW:40kD |
| Purification: | Protein A |
| Form: | Liquid |
| Buffer: | PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA |
| Storage: | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| Background: | <p>Cell localization:Membranous.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. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, s</p> |