

Fas/CD95 Recombinant Protein | FAS recombinant protein

Fas/CD95 Protein, Human, Recombinant (hFc Tag)

CATALOG #
AAA257403

HOST
HEK293 Cells

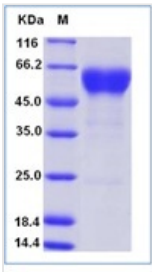
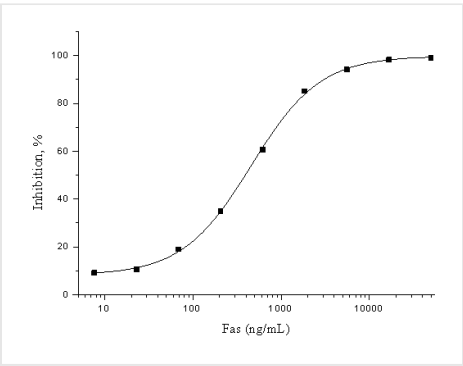
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Fas/CD95; Fas/CD95 Protein; Human; Recombinant (hFc Tag); Human FAS/CD95/APO-1/TNFRSF6 Protein (Fc Tag); Fas cell surface death receptor; ALPS1A Protein; APO-1 Protein; APT1 Protein; CD95 Protein; FAS1 Protein; FASTM Protein; TNFRSF6 Protein; FAS recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	HEK293 Cells
Purity/Purification	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH7.4 Normally 5%-8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Sequence Positions	386aa
Sequence	Met1-Glu173
Species	Human
Tag	hFc
Endotoxin	<1.0EU per ug of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Predicted N Terminal	Gln26
Protein Construction	JA DNA sequence encoding the extracellular domain (Met 1-Glu 173) of human Fas antigen (NP_000034.1) was fused with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus
Activity	Measured by its ability to inhibit Fas Ligand induced apoptosis of Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cells. The ED50 for this effect is typically 0.3-2ug/mL in the presence of recombinant human Fas ligand.
Preparation and Storage	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Store it under sterile conditions at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Shipping: They are shipped out with blue ice pack

IMAGES



Application Data

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for FAS recombinant protein	CD95 (APO-1/Fas) is an important inducer of the extrinsic apoptosis signaling pathway and therapy induced apoptosis of many tumor cells has been linked to the activity of CD95. is a prototype death receptor characterized by the presence of an 80 amino acid death domain in its cytoplasmic tail. This domain is essential for the recruitment of a number of signaling components upon activation by either agonistic anti-CD95 antibodies or cognate CD95 ligand that initiate apoptosis. The complex of proteins that forms upon triggering of CD95 is called the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC). The DISC consists of an adaptor protein and initiator caspases and is essential for induction of apoptosis. CD95 is also crucial for the negative selection of B cells within the germinal center (GC). Impairment of CD95-mediated apoptosis results in defective affinity maturation and the persistence of autoreactive B-cell clones. Changes in the expression of CD95 and/or its ligand CD95L are frequently found in human cancer. The downregulation or mutation of CD95 has been proposed as a mechanism by which cancer cells avoid destruction by the immune system through reduced apoptosis sensitivity. Thus, CD95 has therefore been viewed as a tumor suppressor. CD95 has been reported to be involved in the activation of NF-kappaB, MAPK3/ERK1, MAPK8/JNK, and the alternate pathways for CTL-mediated cytotoxicity. Accordingly, this protein is implicated in the pathogenesis of various malignancies and diseases of the immune system. The CD95/CD95L system was implicated in the etiology of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) based, primarily, on the finding that CD95 is highly expressed in the intestinal epithelial cells and that epithelial apoptosis is increased in IBD.
Product Categories/Family for FAS recombinant protein	Tumor Suppressors; Death Receptor Signaling
References	Mschen M, et al. (2002) The origin of CD95-gene mutations in B-cell lymphoma. Trends Immunol. 23(2): 75-80.Peter ME, et al. (2003) The CD95(APO-1/Fas) DISC and beyond. Cell Death Differ. 10(1): 26-35.Peter ME, et al. (2005) Does CD95 have tumor promoting activities Biochim Biophys Acta. 1755(1): 25-36.Chen L, et al. (2010) Cell death in the colonic epithelium during inflammatory bowel diseases: CD95/Fas and beyond. Inflamm Bowel Dis. 16(6): 1071-6.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4507583
NCBI GeneID	355
NCBI Accession #	NP_000034.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000043.4
UniProt Accession #	P25445; Q14292; Q14293; Q14294; Q14295; Q16652; Q5T9P1; Q5T9P2; Q5T9P3; Q6SSE9; A9UJX4; B6VNV4
Molecular Weight	37,732 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6 isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	Fas cell surface death receptor

NCBI Official Symbol	FAS
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	APT1; CD95; FAS1; APO-1; FASTM; ALPS1A; TNFRSF6
NCBI Protein Information	tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6; Fas AMA; FAS 827dupA; CD95 antigen; FASLG receptor; apoptosis antigen 1; Delta Fas/APO-1/CD95; APO-1 cell surface antigen; TNF receptor superfamily member 6; apoptosis-mediating surface antigen FAS; Fas
UniProt Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6
UniProt Gene Name	FAS
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	APT1; FAS1; TNFRSF6
UniProt Entry Name	TNR6_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://www.aaabiotech.com/fas-recombinant-protein-hek293/257403>