

Human Fas ELISA Kit | Fas elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA258346

REACTIVITY
Human

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

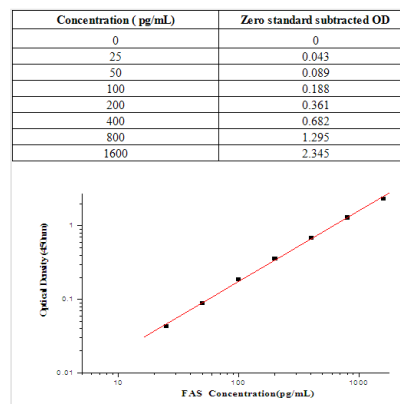
Fas; Human Fas ELISA Kit; Fas/CD95 ELISA Kit; Human; Fas cell surface death receptor; ALPS1A ELISA Kit; APO-1 ELISA Kit; APT1 ELISA Kit; CD95 ELISA Kit; FAS1 ELISA Kit; FASTM ELISA Kit; TNFRSF6 ELISA Kit; Fas elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	For the quantitative determination of Human Fas concentration in serum, cell culture supernates and plasma.
Assay Type	Solid Phase Sandwich ELISA (quantitative)
Sample Types	Serum, Cell supernatant, Plasma
Detection Range	25-1600pg/mL
Sensitivity	14.6pg/mL
Conjugation	HRP
Interference	Preparations of the factors listed below at 50ng/mL in a mid-range recombinant human FAS control were assayed for interference. No significant interference was observed.
Materials Provided	1. 96 well microplate coated with Capture Antibody 2. Detection Antibody conjugated to HRP 3. Standards 4. Wash Buffer Concentrate 5. Dilution Buffer Concentrate 6. Color Reagent A 7. Color Reagent B 8. Stop Solution

IMAGES

Recombinant human			
CNTF	EGF	FGF basic	GM-CSF
HGF	IL-1a	IL1b	IL1RA
IL1R1	IL1R2	IL2Ra	IL3RA
IL5Ra	IL2	IL3	IL-4
IL5	IL6	IL6R	IL7
IL-8	IL9	IL10	IL11
IL12	IL13	LIF	β-NGF
PTN	RANTES	SCF	SLPI
TGFB2	TNFA	TNFβ	TNFR1
TNFR2	Epo	Fas Ligand	TGF-α
FGF-4	FGF-6	CSF	IL6ST
IGF-I	IGF-II	TGF-b1	CSF2RB
MCP-1	CCL3	CCL4	OSM
TGFB2	FGF acidic	HB-EGF	γ-IFN
IL-1	IL-33	PDGF	VEGF
TIMP-1	TIMP-2	MIP-1β	
Recombinant mouse			
IL1A	IL1B	IL4	IL5
IL6	IL13	LIF	TNFA
FAS	CSF2	IL7	KITL
CCL3			
Recombinant rat			
FAS			



Standard Curve (Sample)

This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay.

Application Data

This assay recognizes both recombinant and natural Human FAS. The factors listed below were prepared at 50ng/mL in dilution buffer and assayed for cross-reactivity. No cross-reactivity was observed.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for Fas elisa kit	This Fas/CD95 ELISA Kit, Human is an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay for the quantitative measurement of Human Fas/CD95 protein in Serum, Cell supernatant, Plasma. It contains recombinant Human Fas/CD95, and antibodies raised against the recombinant protein. This ELISA kit is complete and ready-to-use. Background: 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.
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.

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.