Anti-Fas / CD95 Antibody [JJ0942]

ET1701-92

Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	WB, IF-Tissue, IHC-P
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 37 kDa
Clone number:	JJ0942

Description: The Fas receptor, also known as Fas, FasR, apoptosis antigen 1 (APO-1 or APT), cluster of differentiation 95 (CD95) or tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6 (TNFRSF6), is a protein that in humans is encoded by the FAS gene.Fas was first identified using a monoclonal antibody generated by immunizing mice with the FS-7 cell line. Thus, the name Fas is derived from FS-7-associated surface antigen.The Fas receptor is a death receptor on the surface of cells that leads to programmed cell death (apoptosis) if it binds its ligand, Fas ligand (FasL). It is one of two apoptosis pathways, the other being the mitochondrial pathway.[8]

Immunogen: Recombinant protein within Human Fas aa 130-335 / 335.

Positive control: A431 cell lysate, Hela cell lysate, human tonsil tissue, human kidney tissue.

Subcellular location: Cell membrane, Secreted.

Database links: SwissProt: P25445 Human

Recommended Dilutions:

WB	1:500-1:2,000
IF-Tissue	1:50-1:200
IHC-P	1:50-1:200

Storage Buffer: 1*TBS (pH7.4), 0.05% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.

Storage Instruction: Shipped at 4℃. Store at +4℃ short term (1-2 weeks). It is recommended to aliquot into single-use upon delivery. Store at -20℃ long term.

Purity: Protein A affinity purified.

Images

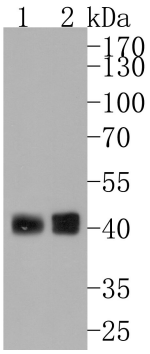

Fig1: Western blot analysis of Fas / CD95 on different lysates. Proteins were transferred to a PVDF membrane and blocked with 5% BSA in PBS for 1 hour at room temperature. The primary antibody (ET1701-92, 1/500) was used in 5% BSA at room temperature for 2 hours. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG - HRP Secondary Antibody (HA1001) at 1:200,000 dilution was used for 1 hour at room temperature.
Positive control:
Lane 1: A431 cell lysate
Lane 2: Hela cell lysate

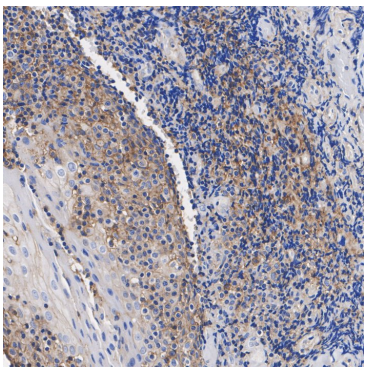

Fig2: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue with Rabbit anti-Fas / CD95 antibody (ET1701-92) at 1/200 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1701-92) at 1/200 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

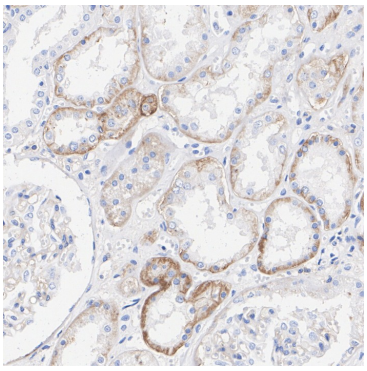

Fig3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue with Rabbit anti-Fas / CD95 antibody (ET1701-92) at 1/1,000 dilution.

The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0) for 20 minutes. The tissues were blocked in 1% BSA for 20 minutes at room temperature, washed with ddH_2O and PBS, and then probed with the primary antibody (ET1701-92) at 1/1,000 dilution for 1 hour at room temperature. The detection was performed using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. Tissues were counterstained with hematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Background References

1. Wang J et al. Mechanism of QSYQ on anti-apoptosis mediated by different subtypes of cyclooxygenase in AMI induced heart failure rats. BMC Complement Altern Med 15:352 (2015).
2. Noyori O et al. Suppression of Fas-mediated apoptosis via steric shielding by filovirus glycoproteins. Biochem Biophys Res Commun 441:994-8 (2013).