



Anti-FAS polyclonal antibody [Biotin] (DPABY-459)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	Fas (Fibroblast-associated), also known as Apo-1, CD95, and TNFRSF6, was originally identified as a cell-surface protein that binds to monoclonal antibodies that are cytolytic for various human cell lines. Alternatively spliced cDNAs encoding multiple Fas isoforms, including a soluble form of Fas, have been identified. Fas is highly expressed in epithelial cells, hepatocytes, activated mature lymphocytes, virus-transformed lymphocytes and other tumor cells. Fas expression has also been detected in mouse thymus, liver, heart, lung, kidney and ovary.
Specificity	Detects human Fas in ELISAs and Western blots. In sandwich immunoassays, less than 0.3% cross-reactivity with recombinant human Fas Ligand and recombinant mouse Fas is observed.
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human Fas
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Conjugate	Biotin
Applications	Western Blot, ELISA Detection (Matched Pair)
Format	Liquid
Size	50 µg
Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein.

Preservative	None
Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <p>12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</p> <p>1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</p> <p>6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</p>

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	FAS Fas cell surface death receptor [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	FAS
Synonyms	FAS; Fas cell surface death receptor; APT1; CD95; FAS1; APO-1; FASTM; ALPS1A; TNFRSF6; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6; Fas AMA; FAS 827dupA; CD95 antigen; FASLG receptor; apoptosis antigen 1; Delta Fas/APO-1/CD95; FAS receptor variant
Entrez Gene ID	355
Protein Refseq	NP_000034
UniProt ID	P25445
Chromosome Location	10q24.1
Pathway	Adipogenesis; African trypanosomiasis; Allograft Rejection; Allograft rejection; Alzheimers disease; Alzheimers Disease; Apoptosis; Apoptosis Modulation and Signaling;
Function	identical protein binding; kinase binding; protein binding; receptor activity; signal transducer activity; transmembrane signaling receptor activity;