CD95/FAS (K287) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00465

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

munogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

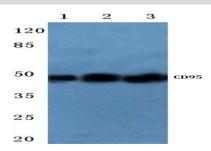
Storage&Stability:

Store at $4 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

FAS (K287) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of FAS protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of CD95/FAS (K287) pAb at 1:500 dilution Lane1:HCT116 whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane2:MCF-7 whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane3:SGC7901 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane4: The Testis tissue lysate of Mouse(40ug)

Lane5:The Testis tissue lysate of Rat(40ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

BackGround:

Cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL)-mediated cytotoxicity constitutes an important component of specific effector mechanisms in immuno- surveillance against virus-infected or transformed cells. Two mechanisms appear to account for this activity, one of which is the perforin-based process. Independently, a FASbased mechanism involves the transducing molecule FAS (also designated APO-1) and its ligand (FAS-L). The human FAS protein is a cell surface glycoprotein that belongs to a family of receptors that includes CD40, nerve growth factor receptors and tumor necrosis factor receptors. The FAS antigen is expressed on a broad range of lymphoid cell lines, certain of which undergo apoptosis in response to treatment with antibody to FAS. These findings strongly imply that targeted cell death is potentially mediated by the intercellular interactions of FAS with its ligand or effectors, and that FAS may be critically involved in CTL-mediated cytotoxicity.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 45 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P25445

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific im-