

Rabbit anti-Human Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-FAS antibody

Rabbit anti-human Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6 polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA81451	Rabbit	Human	Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA

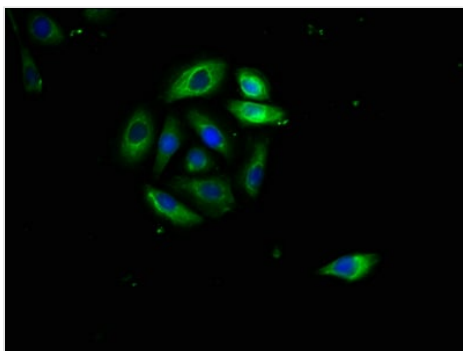
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6; Polyclonal Antibody; Rabbit anti-human Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6 polyclonal Antibody; Apo-1 antigen Apoptosis-mediating surface antigen FAS FASLG receptor CD_antigen=CD95; anti-FAS antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

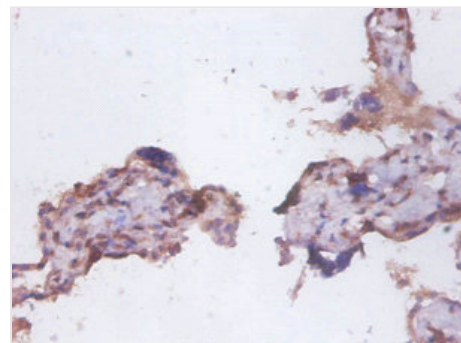
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity/Purification	Caprylic Acid Ammonium Sulfate Precipitation Purified
Sequence Length	335
Applicable Applications for anti-FAS antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Storage Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Immunogen	Recombinant human Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6 protein
Santa Cruz Alternative	Potential replacement for Santa Cruz Biotechnology antibody catalog# sc-7886 / sc-715 / sc-714
Preparation and Storage	Shipped at 4 degree C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20 degree C or -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze.

IMAGES



IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of A549 cells with AAA81451 at 1:400, counter-stained with DAPI. The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.2% Triton X-100 and blocked in 10% normal Goat Serum. The cells were then incubated with the antibody overnight at 4 degree C. The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated AffiniPure Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human placenta using AAA81451 at dilution of 1:100

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-FAS antibody	Receptor for TNFSF6/FASLG. The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase-8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation which initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis. FAS-mediated apoptosis may have a role in the induction of peripheral tolerance, in the antigen-stimulated suicide of mature T-cells, or both. The secreted isoforms 2 to 6 block apoptosis (in vitro).
---	--

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	24,781 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
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.