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Product Information

MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human Fas / TNFRSF6 / CD95 (26-173) Membrane Protein, Partial, -hIgG1 Fc tag

Cat. No.: **MP0107F**
This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Human Fas / TNFRSF6 / CD95 (26-173). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE, SEC-SEC-MALS, ELISA. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

Product Specifications

Host Species
Human

Target Protein
Fas / TNFRSF6 / CD95

Protein Length
ECD

Molecular Weight
The protein has a calculated MW of 42.8 kDa. The protein migrates as 50-66 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Sequence
AA Gln 26 - Asn 173 (Accession # AAH12479.1).

Product Description

Activity
Yes

Application
SDS-PAGE, SEC-SEC-MALS, ELISA

Expression Systems
HEK293

Tag
Human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus

Protein Format
Soluble

Form

LYOPH

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

Endotoxin

<1.0 EU/μg by the LAL method

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
>90% as determined by SEC-MALS.

Buffer

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in 50 mM Tris, 100 mM Glycine, pH7.5. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Storage

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile coditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

Target

Target Protein

Fas / TNFRSF6 / CD95

Full Name

Fas cell surface death receptor

Introduction

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor contains a death domain. It has been shown to play a central role in the physiological regulation of programmed cell death, and has been implicated in the pathogenesis of various malignancies and diseases of the immune system. The interaction of this receptor with its ligand allows the formation of a death-inducing signaling complex that includes Fas-associated death domain protein (FADD), caspase 8, and caspase 10. The autoproteolytic processing of the caspases in the complex triggers a downstream caspase cascade, and leads to apoptosis. This receptor has been also shown to activate NF-kappaB, MAPK3/ERK1, and MAPK8/JNK, and is found to be involved in transducing the proliferating signals in normal diploid fibroblast and T cells. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, some of which are candidates for nonsense-mediated mRNA decay (NMD). The isoforms lacking the transmembrane domain may negatively regulate the apoptosis mediated by the full length isoform.

Alternative Names

APT1; CD95; FAS1; APO-1; FASTM; ALPS1A; TNFRSF6; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6; APO-1 cell surface antigen; CD95 antigen; FASLG receptor; Fas (TNF receptor superfamily, member 6); Fas AMA; TNF receptor superfamily member 6; apoptosis antigen 1; apoptosis signaling receptor FAS; apoptosis-mediating surface antigen FAS; mutant tumor necrosis receptor superfamily member 6; tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, member 6

Gene ID

355

UniProt ID

P25445