

Fas Rabbit pAb

货号: **B11703**

产品信息

反应	Human,Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Polyclonal
预测反应	WB: Homo sapiens , Mus musculus , Rattus norvegicus IHC: Rattus norvegicus
应用	WB IHC
推荐浓度	WB: 1:500 - 1:1000 IHC: 1:50 - 1:200
理论分子量	9kDa/11kDa/14kDa/16kDa/24kDa/35kDa/37kDa
实测分子量	40-50KDa
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thiomersal,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	Jurkat,HT-1080,Mouse heart
细胞定位	Cell membrane,Secreted,Single-pass type I membrane protein
纯化	Affinity purification

抗原信息

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序列	EGLHHDGQFCHKPCPPGERKARDCTVNGDEPDCVPCQEGKEYTDKAHFSSKCRRCRLCDEGHGLEVEINCTRTQNTKCR CKPNFFCNSTVCEHCDPCTKCE	

靶点信息

研究背景	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 auto proteolytic 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, an d is found to be involved in transducing the proliferating signals in normal diploid fibroblast and T cells. S everal alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, some of which are candidates for no nsense-mediated mRNA decay (NMD). The isoforms lacking the transmembrane domain may negatively r egulate the apoptosis mediated by the full length isoform.
基因ID	355
基因名	FAS
Swiss	P25445
别名	ALPS1A;APO-1;APT1;CD95;FAS1;FASTM;TNFRSF6;FAS

产品验证

实验步骤

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