ARG62951
anti-CD95 / Fas antibody [LT95]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [LT95] recognizes CD95 / Fas
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P
Specificity	The clone LT95 reacts with CD95 (Fas/APO-1), a 46 kDa single chain type I glycoprotein of the tumour necrosis factor/nerve growth factor (TNF/NGF) receptor superfamily, expressed on a variety of normal and neoplastic cells. It seems that the antibody LT95 does not induce Fas mediated apoptosis, although it cross-blocks anti-Fas DX2 antibody that recognizes a functional epitope of Fas molecule.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	LT95
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	CD95 / Fas
Species	Human
Immunogen	HUT-78 human T cell lymphoma cell line
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CD95; Apoptosis-mediating surface antigen FAS; FAS1; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6; ALPS1A; APT1; FASTM; CD antigen CD95; APO-1; TNFRSF6; FASLG receptor; Apo-1 antigen

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
FACS	1 - 12 µg/ml
IHC-P	Assay-dependent

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	IHC-P: Tonsil

Properties

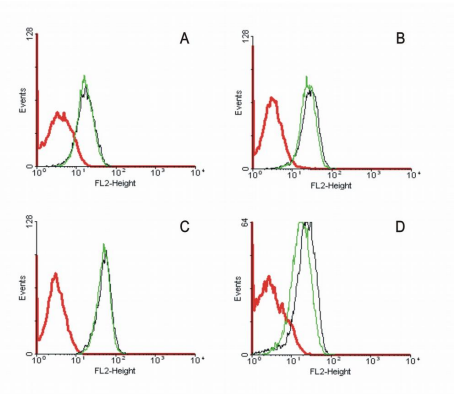
Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified from cell culture supernatant by protein-A affinity chromatography.
Purity	> 95% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4) and 15 mM Sodium azide
Preservative	15 mM Sodium azide

Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 355 Human Swiss-port # P25445 Human
Gene Symbol	FAS
Gene Full Name	Fas cell surface death receptor
Background	CD95 (Fas, APO-1), a 46 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein, is a cell death receptor of the TNFR superfamily. Stimulation of CD95 results in aggregation of its intracellular death domains, formation of the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) and activation of caspases. In type I cells caspase 3 is activated by high amounts of caspase 8 generated at the DISC, in type II cells low concentration of caspase 8 activates pathway leading to the release of cytochrome c from mitochondria and activation of caspase 3 by cytochom c. Besides its roles in induction of apoptosis, Fas also triggers pro-inflammatory cytokine responses.
Function	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). [UniProt]
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Cell Death antibody; Immune System antibody
Calculated Mw	38 kDa
PTM	N- and O-glycosylated. O-glycosylated with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans.

Images



ARG62951 anti-CD95 / Fas antibody [LT95] FACS image

Flow Cytometry: A) Jurkat cells, B) RAMOS cells, C) CEM human leukemia cells, and D) MOLT-4 cells stained with ARG62951 anti-CD95 / Fas antibody [LT95], followed by incubation with PE-labelled secondary antibody.