10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

human CD95 Mouse mAb

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Catalog # AP94189

Product Information

Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	35 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, k
Purity	affinity purified by Protein G
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4).
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Isoform 1: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Isoform 2, 3, 4, 5, 6: Secreted.
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 death domain.Contains 3 TNFR-Cys repeats.
SUBUNIT	Binds DAXX. Interacts with HIPK3. Part of a complex containing HIPK3 and FADD. Binds RIPK1 and FAIM2. Interacts with BRE and FEM1B. Interacts with FADD.
Post-translational modifications	N- and O-glycosylated. O-glycosylated with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans.
DISEASE	Defects in FAS are the cause of autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome type 1A (ALPS1A) [MIM:601859]; also known as Canale-Smith syndrome (CSS). ALPS is a childhood syndrome involving hemolytic anemia and thrombocytopenia with massive lymphadenopathy and splenomegaly.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011]

Additional Information

Target/Specificity	Isoform 1 and isoform 6 are expressed at equal levels in resting peripheral

	blood mononuclear cells. After activation there is an increase in isoform 1 and decrease in the levels of isoform 6.
Dilution	Flow-Cyt=1ug/Test
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Background

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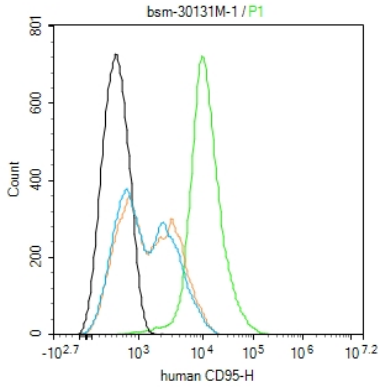
Images



Blank control:HepG2. Primary Antibody (green line): Mouse Anti-human CD95 antibody (AP94189) Dilution: 1ug/Test; Secondary Antibody (white blue line) : Goat anti-Mouse IgG-AF488 Dilution: 0.5ug/Test. Isotype control(orange line) : Normal Mouse IgG Protocol The cells were incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.