

## FAS Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-70336

*Note:* Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

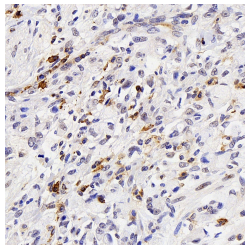
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein corresponding to Mouse FasL
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol, pH7.4

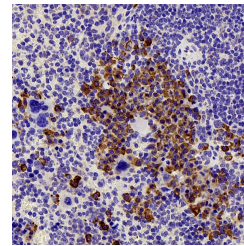
### Applications Recommended Dilution

**IHC** 1:200-1:800

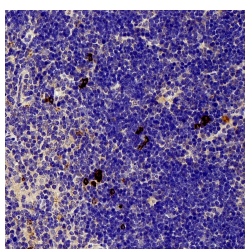
### Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human appendix using FAS Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse immunized spleen using FAS Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:300.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse immunized thymus using FAS Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:300.

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### Background

FAS, also named as CD95, APO-1, APT1, FAS1 and TNFRSF6, is a receptor for TNFSF6/FASLG. It is a cell surface

### For Research Use Only

receptor belonging to the TNF receptor superfamily, can mediate apoptosis by ligation with an agonistic anti-Fas antibody or Fas ligand. Stimulation of Fas results in the aggregation of its intracellular death domains, leading to the formation of the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC). 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). This anti-Fas monoclonal antibody can be used to induce apoptosis in cell cultures through Fas by imitating the Fas-ligand.

---

## For Research Use Only