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## 36-2584: Anti-CD95 / FAS / TNFRSF6 Monoclonal Antibody(Clone: FAS/3588)

Clonality: Monoclonal
Clone Name: FAS/3588
Application: ELISA,IHC
Reactivity: Human
Gene: FAS
Gene ID: 355
Uniprot ID: P25445

ALPS1A, Apoptosis APO1 antigen 1, Apoptosis-mediating surface antigen FAS, APT1, Delta Fas,

**Alternative Name:** Fas AMA, Fas cell surface death receptor, FAS1, FASL receptor, FASLG receptor, FASTM,

Surface antigen APO1, Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6 (TNFRSF6)

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2b, kappa

Immunogen Information: Recombinant fragment (around aa26-96) of human CD95 (FAS) protein (exact sequence is

proprietary)

## **Description**

This MAb specifically recognizes CD95, also known as Fas, a transmembrane glycoprotein with a MW of 40-45kDa, containing 8kDa of N-glycoside-linked polysaccharide. It is a receptor for TNFSF6/FASLG, a member of the nerve growth factor receptor/tumor necrosis factor superfamily, mediating receptor-triggered apoptosis. 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). CD95 antigen is expressed on the surface of various cell types, preferentially on the CD45RAlow CD45ROhigh subset of memory T lymphocytes.

## **Product Info**

**Amount:** 20 μg / 100 μg

Content: 200 µg/ml of Ab Purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS

with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

**Storage condition :** Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8°C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80°C. Antibody

is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous.

## **Application Note**

ELISA (For coating, order Ab without BSA); Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed) (1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT),(Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95&degC followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes);



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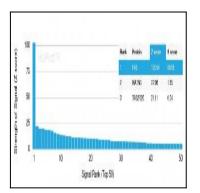


Fig. 1: Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using CD95 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (FAS/3588). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (Monoclonal Antibody) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a Monoclonal Antibody to its intended target. A Monoclonal Antibody is considered to specific to its intended target, if the Monoclonal Antibody has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a Monoclonal Antibody binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that Monoclonal Antibody to protein X is equal to 29.

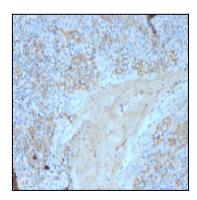


Fig. 2: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil stained with CD95 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (FAS/3588).