

FAS (SA7): sc-51885

BACKGROUND

Cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL)-mediated cytotoxicity constitutes an important component of specific effector mechanisms in immuno-surveillance against virus-infected or transformed cells. Two mechanisms appear to account for this activity, one of which is the perforin-based process. Independently, a FAS-based mechanism involves the transducing molecule FAS (also designated APO-1) and its ligand (FAS-L). The human FAS protein is a cell surface glycoprotein that belongs to a family of receptors that includes CD40, nerve growth factor receptors and tumor necrosis factor receptors. The FAS antigen is expressed on a broad range of lymphoid cell lines, certain of which undergo apoptosis in response to treatment with antibody to FAS. These findings strongly imply that targeted cell death is potentially mediated by the inter-cellular interactions of FAS with its ligand or effectors, and that FAS may be critically involved in CTL-mediated cytotoxicity.

REFERENCES

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- Fülöp, P., et al. 2006. Lack of UCP2 reduces FAS-mediated liver injury in ob/ob mice and reveals importance of cell-specific UCP2 expression. *Hepatology* 44: 592-601.
- Maedler, K., et al. 2006. Aging correlates with decreased β cell proliferative capacity and enhanced sensitivity to apoptosis: a potential role for FAS and pancreatic duodenal homeobox-1. *Diabetes* 55: 2455-6242.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FAS (human) mapping to 10q23.31.

SOURCE

FAS (SA7) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against human FAS conjugated to BSA.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 μ g IgG₁ in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

FAS (SA7) is recommended for detection of an epitope exposed on the extra-cellular FAS-antigen domain of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)].

Suitable for use as control antibody for FAS siRNA (h): sc-29311, FAS siRNA (h2): sc-44260, FAS shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29311-SH, FAS shRNA Plasmid (h2): sc-44260-SH, FAS shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29311-V and FAS shRNA (h2) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44260-V.

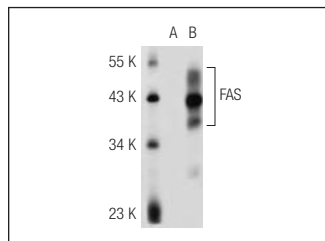
Molecular Weight of FAS: 48 kDa.

Positive Controls: FAS (h): 293T Lysate: sc-113770, FAS (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-170706 or Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204.

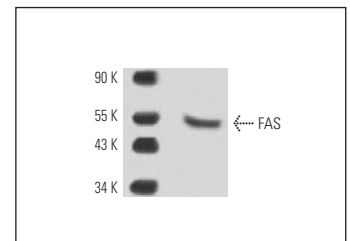
RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2005 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:32,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-mouse IgG-HRP: sc-2031 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

DATA



FAS (SA7): sc-51885. Western blot analysis of FAS expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human FAS transfected: sc-113770 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



FAS (SA7): sc-51885. Western blot analysis of FAS expression in Jurkat whole cell lysate.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.