



## FAS (GH9): sc-52395

### 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 (APO-1) and its ligand (FAS-L). The human FAS protein is a 48 kDa 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 intercellular interactions of FAS with its ligand or effectors, and may be critically involved in CTL-mediated cytotoxicity.

### REFERENCES

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### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

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

### SOURCE

FAS (GH9) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against *E. coli* produced recombinant human FAS intracellular fragment.

### 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 200 µg IgG<sub>1</sub> in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

### APPLICATIONS

FAS (GH9) is recommended for detection of FAS antigen intracellular fragment of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunoprecipitation [1–2 µg per 100–500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)].

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

Molecular Weight of FAS: 48 kDa.

Positive Controls: A-431 whole cell lysate: sc-2201, Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204 or MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206.

### 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).

### SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Jin, X., Lin, Q., Zhang, D., Zhang, M., Wang, Z., Guo, Z., Peng, M., Deng, C. and Guo, C. 2008. Chemosensitization in non-small cell lung cancer cells by IKK inhibitor occurs via NFκB and mitochondrial cytochrome c cascade. *J. Cell. Mol. Med.* E-published.

### RESEARCH USE

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

### PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.