



FAS (mAHuFAS A): sc-73338

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 intercellular interactions of FAS with its ligand or effectors, and that FAS may be critically involved in CTL-mediated cytotoxicity.

REFERENCES

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RESEARCH USE

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

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FAS (human) mapping to 10q24.1.

SOURCE

FAS (mAHuFAS A) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against FAS of human origin.

PRODUCT

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

Available azide-free for blocking of FAS-mediated apoptosis, sc-73338 L, 100 μ g/0.1 ml.

APPLICATIONS

FAS (mAHuFAS A) is recommended for detection of FAS (activating) of human origin by solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for FAS siRNA (h): sc-29311, 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.

STORAGE

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

PROTOCOLS

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