abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant human Fas protein ab50092

描述

产品名称	重组人Fas蛋白
生物活性	The ED_{50} was determined by its ability to inhibit the cytotoxicity of Jurkat cells is between 10-15 µg/ml in the presence of 2ng/ml of hFasL.
纯度	> 95 % SDS-PAGE. Greater than 98% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
表达系统	Escherichia coli
蛋白长度	Protein fragment
无动物成分	No
性质	Recombinant
种属	Human
序列	MRLSSKSVNA QVTDINSKGL ELRKTVTTVE TQNLEGLHHD GQFCHKPCPP GERKARDCTV NGDEPDCVPC QEGKEYTDKA HFSSKCRRCR LCDEGHGLEV EINCTRTQNT KCRCKPNFFC NSTVCEHCDP CTKCEHGIIK ECTLTSNTKC KEEGSRS
氨基酸	17 to 172

技术指标

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab50092** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Inhibition Assay SDS-PAGE Functional Studies
形式	Lyophilized

制备和贮存

稳定性和存储	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.
复溶	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. This

solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers and stored at 4oC for 1 week or -20oC for future use.

常规信息

功能	Receptor for TNFSF6/FASLG. 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).
组织特异性	Isoform 1 and isoform 6 are expressed at equal levels in resting peripheral blood mononuclear cells. After activation there is an increase in isoform 1 and decrease in the levels of isoform 6.
疾病相关	Defects in FAS are the cause of autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome type 1A (ALPS1A) [MIM:601859]; also known as Canale-Smith syndrome (CSS). ALPS is a childhood syndrome involving hemolytic anemia and thrombocytopenia with massive lymphadenopathy and splenomegaly.
序列相似性	Contains 1 death domain. Contains 3 TNFR-Cys repeats.
结构域	Contains a death domain involved in the binding of FADD, and maybe to other cytosolic adapter proteins.
细胞定位	Secreted and Cell membrane.