Recombinant Human TNFRSF6/FAS/CD95 Protein

Catalog No.: RP00139

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Sequence Information

Species
Human

Gene ID
355

Swiss Prot
P25445

Tags
C-hFc&His

Synonyms
ALPS1A,APO-1,APT1,CD95,FAS1, FASTM,TNFRSF6,FAS, ALPS1A, APO-1, APT1, CD95, FAS1, FASTM, TNFRSF6, Fas cell surface death receptor

Product Information

Source
HEK293 cells

Purification
≥ 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Calculated MW
43.43 kDa

Observed MW
55-70 kDa

Endotoxin
< 0.1 EU/μg of the protein by LAL method.

Formulation
Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution
Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stablizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Background

The protein is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor contains a death domain. It has been shown to play a central role in the physiological regulation of programmed cell death, and has been implicated in the pathogenesis of various malignancies and diseases of the immune system. The interaction of this receptor with its ligand allows the formation of a death-inducing signaling complex that includes Fas-associated death domain protein (FADD), caspase 8, and caspase 10. The autoproteolytic processing of the caspases in the complex triggers a downstream caspase cascade, and leads to apoptosis. This receptor has been also shown to activate NF-kappaB, MAPK3/ERK1, and MAPK8/JNK, and is found to be involved in transducing the proliferating signals in normal diploid fibroblast and T cells. The isoforms lacking the transmembrane domain may negatively regulate the apoptosis mediated by the full length isoform.

Basic Information

Description
Recombinant Human TNFRSF6/FAS/CD95 Protein is produced by HEK293 cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Gln26-Asn173) of human FAS/CD95/APO-1/TNFRSF6 (Accession #NP_000034.1) fused with an Fc, 6×His tag at the C-terminus.

Activity
1.Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized recombinant Human Fas Ligand at 2 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind recombinant Human FAS. The EC_{50} of Human FAS is 6.23 ng/mL.

2.Measured by its ability to inhibit Fas Ligand-induced apoptosis of Jurkat Human acute T cell leukemia cells. The ED_{50} for this effect is typically 16.5-66 ng/mL in the presence of 5 ng/mL Recombinant Human Fas Ligand.

Shipping
Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
Liquid proteins are shipped at frozen temperature with dry ice.
Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Storage
Store at -20℃

Operational Notes
For your safety and health, please wear a lab coat and disposable gloves for handling.

Contact

400-999-6126
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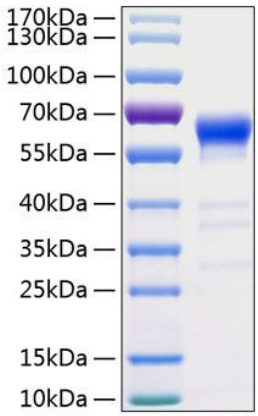
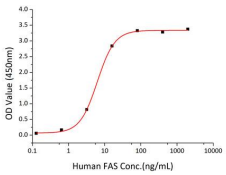
www.abclonal.com.cn

For research use only. Not for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes.
Please visit http://abclonal.com for a complete listing of recommended products.

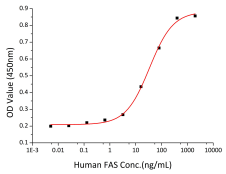
Validation Data



Recombinant Human TNFRSF6/FAS/CD95 Protein was determined by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions with Coomassie Blue.



Immobilized recombinant Human Fas Ligand at 2μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind recombinant Human FAS, the EC_{50} of Human FAS is 6.23 ng/mL.



Recombinant Human FAS inhibit Fas Ligand-induced apoptosis of Jurkat Human acute T cell leukemia cells. The ED_{50} for this effect is typically 16.5-66 ng/mL in the presence of 5 ng/mL Recombinant Human Fas Ligand.