

FAS

Recombinant Human FAS Receptor / CD95, soluble

Catalog No.	CRC804B	Quantity:	20 µg
Alternate Names:	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6, TNFRSF6, FASLG receptor, Apoptosis-mediating surface antigen RAS, Apo-1 antigen		
Description:	Fas and Fas Ligand (FasL) belong to the TNF superfamily and are type I and type II transmembrane proteins, respectively. Binding of FasL to Fas triggers apoptosis in Fas-bearing cells. The mechanism of apoptosis involves recruitment of pro-caspase 8 through an adaptor molecule called FADD followed by processing of the pro-enzyme to active forms. These active caspases then cleave various cellular substrates leading to the eventual cell death. sFasR is capable of inhibiting FasL-induced apoptosis by acting as a decoy receptor that serves as a sink for FasL. The full length Fas (receptor) is a 319 amino acid type I transmembrane protein, which contains a 157 amino acid extracellular domain, a 17 amino acid transmembrane domain, and 145 amino acid cytoplasmic domain. Recombinant human soluble Fas (sFas Receptor) is a 157 amino acid polypeptide corresponding to the TNFR homologous cysteine rich extracellular domain Fas.		
UniProt ID:	P25445		
GeneID:	355		
Source:	<i>E. coli</i>		
Molecular Weight:	17.6 kDa (157 aa)		
Formulation:	Lyophilized without additives		
Purity:	> 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses		
Endotoxin Level:	< 1 EU/µg		
Biological Activity:	ED ₅₀ = 10-15 µg/ml, determined by its ability to inhibit the cytotoxicity of Jurkat cells in the presence of 2 ng/ml of hFasL.		
Amino Acid Sequence:	MRLSSKSVNA QVTDINSKGL ELRKTVTTVE TQNLEGLHHD GQFCHKPCPP GERKARDCTV NGDEPDCVPC QEGKEYTDKA HFSSKRRRCR LCDEGHGLEV EINCTRTQNT KCRCKPNFFC NSTVCEHCDP CTKCEHGIK ECTLSNTKC KEEGSR		
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Add sterile water to the vial to a concentration of 0.1 - 1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex. After complete solubilization of the protein, it may be further diluted with other solutions containing a carrier protein such as 0.1 % BSA.		
Storage & Stability:	The lyophilized protein is stable at -20°C to -80° for up to 1 year. Reconstituted working aliquots are stable for 1 week at 2-8°C and for 3 months at -20°C to -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		

NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

