

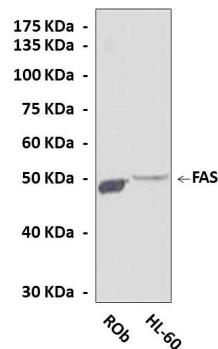
## BACKGROUND

FAS, known also as CD95, Apo-1, and TNFRSF6, belongs to the subgroup of the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNF-R) family that contains an intracellular death domain (DD) and triggers apoptosis. Its physiological ligand FASL is a member of the TNF cytokine family.<sup>1</sup> Fas forms the death inducing signalling complex (DISC) upon ligand binding.<sup>2</sup> Membrane-anchored Fas ligand trimer on the surface of an adjacent cell causes trimerization of Fas receptor. Upon ensuing death domain (DD) aggregation, the receptor complex is internalized via the cellular endosomal machinery. This allows the adaptor molecule FADD to bind the death domain of Fas through its own death domain. FADD also contains a death effector domain (DED) near its amino terminus, which facilitates binding to the DED of FADD-like ICE (FLICE), more commonly referred to as caspase-8.<sup>3</sup> FLICE can then self-activate through proteolytic cleavage into p10 and p18 subunits, two each of which form the active heterotetramer enzyme. Active caspase-8 is then released from the DISC into the cytosol, where it cleaves other effector caspases, eventually leading to DNA degradation, membrane blebbing, and other hallmarks of apoptosis.<sup>4</sup>

### References:

1. Strasser A et al.: *Immunity*, 30:180-192, 2009.
2. Mundle SD & Raza A: *Immunol. Today*, 23: 187-194, 2002.
3. Qiu J et al.: *J. Neurosci.*, 22:3504-3511, 2002.
4. Tsuyuki et al.: *J Clin Invest.*, 96: 2924-2931, 1995.

## QUALITY CONTROL DATA



Western Blot detection of endogenous FAS proteins from various normal primary cell lysates using FAS antibody. ROb: Rat Osteoblasts.

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

### Source:

FAS Antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against human FAS carboxyl-terminal sequence.

### Specificity and Sensitivity:

This polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of FAS proteins in normal primary cell lysates.

**Storage Buffer:** PBS and 30% glycerol

### Storage:

Store at -20°C for at least one year. Store at 4°C for frequent use. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## APPLICATIONS

Application:	*Dilution:
WB	1:1000
IP	1:50
IHC	1:100
ICC	n/d
FACS	n/d

\*Optimal dilutions must be determined by end user.

