

## Fas R, Human

**Cat. No.:** Z03082-10

**Size:** 10.0 ug

**Synonyms:** soluble Fas receptor (sFasR), TN-FRSF6, CD95, Apo I, Fas Antigen

### Description:

Fas Receptor 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 procaspase 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.

### Amino Acid Sequence:

00001 QVTDINSKGL ELRKTVTTVE TQNLEGLHHD GQFCHKPCPP  
00041 GERKARDCTV NGDEPDCVPC QEGKEYTDKA HFSSKCRRCR  
00081 LCDEGHGLEV EINCTRTQNT KCRCKPNFFC NSTVCEHCDP  
00121 CTKCEHGIK ECTLTSNTKC KEEGSR

**Source:** HEK 293

**Species:** Human

**Biological Activity:** ED<sub>50</sub> <0.4 µg/ml, measured by its ability to inhibit the cytotoxicity of Jurkat cells in the presence of 20ng/ml of human Fas Ligand.

**Molecular Weight:** 17 29 kDa, observed by reducing SDS-PAGE.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

**Reconstitution:** Reconstituted in ddH<sub>2</sub>O or PBS at 100 µg/ml.

**Purity:** > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE.

**Endotoxin Level:** < 0.2 EU/µg, determined by LAL method.

**Storage:** Lyophilized recombinant Human Fas Receptor remains stable up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, Human Fas Receptor should be stable up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 2 months at -20°C.