

Fas R, Human

Cat. No.: Z03082-50

Size: 50.0 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: ED₅₀ <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 ddH₂O 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.