

Rev03
Update: Dec,14,2021

DATASHEET

sFASR/TNFRSF6, Human

Cat. No.: Z02935

Product Introduction

Species	Human
Protein Construction	sFASR/TNFRSF6 (Arg17-Asn173) Accession # P25445
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 95% as analyzed by HPLC
Endotoxin Level	< 1 EU/μg of protein by LAL method
Biological Activity	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ as determined by its ability to inhibit the cytotoxicity of Jurkat cells is between 10.0-15.0 μg/ml in the presence of 2.0 ng/ml of rHuFas Ligand.
Expression System	E. coli
Theoretical Molecular Weight	17.6 kDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -70°C or -20°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Target Background : 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.

Synonyms : soluble Fas receptor; sFasR; TNFRSF6; CD95; Apo I; Fas Antigen

For laboratory research use only. Direct human use, including taking orally and injection and clinical use are forbidden.