

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Recombinant Rat Fas/TNFRSF6/CD95 Protein(His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMR100073

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Species Rat

Source HEK293 Cells-derived Rat Fas/TNFRSF6/CD95 proteins Gln22-Leu171, with an C-

terminal His

 Calculated MW
 16.4 kDa

 Observed MW
 30-35 kDa

 Accession
 Q63199

Bio-activity Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity > 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin < 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Storage Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -

80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

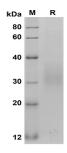
Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%

Mannitol.

Reconstitution It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution

of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Rat Fas/TNFRSF6/CD95 proteins, 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Rat Fas/TNFRSF6/CD95 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 30-35 KD

Background

For Research Use Only

 Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
 Tel: 1-832-243-6086
 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

 Web: www.elabscience.com
 Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Elabscience®

Elabscience Bionovation Inc.

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

CD95 (APO-1/Fas) is an important inducer of the extrinsic apoptosis signaling pathway and therapy induced apoptosis of many tumor cells has been linked to the activity of CD95. is a prototype death receptor characterized by the presence of an 80 amino acid death domain in its cytoplasmic tail. This domain is essential for the recruitment of a number of signaling components upon activation by either agonistic anti-CD95 antibodies or cognate CD95 ligand that initiate apoptosis. The complex of proteins that forms upon triggering of CD95 is called the death-inducting signaling complex (DISC). The DISC consists of an adaptor protein and initiator caspases and is essential for induction of apoptosis. CD95 is also crucial for the negative selection of B cells within the germinal center (GC). Impairment of CD95-mediated apoptosis results in defective affinity maturation and the persistence of autoreactive Bcell clones. Changes in the expression of CD95 and/or its ligand CD95L are frequently found in human cancer. The downregulation or mutation of CD95 has been proposed as a mechanism by which cancer cells avoid destruction by the immune system through reduced apoptosis sensitivity. Thus, CD95 has therefore been viewed as a tumor suppressor. CD95 has been reported to be involved in the activation of NF-kappaB, MAPK3/ERK1, MAPK8/JNK, and the alternate pathways for CTL-mediated cytotoxicity. Accordingly, this protein is implicated in the pathogenesis of various malignancies and diseases of the immune system. The CD95/CD95L system was implicated in the etiology of inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) based, primarily, on the finding that CD95 is highly expressed in the intestinal epithelial cells and that epithelial apoptosis is increased in IBD.

For Research Use Only

 Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
 Tel: 1-832-243-6086
 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

 Web: www.elabscience.com
 Email: techsupport@elabscience.com