Uscn Life Science Inc.
www.uscnk.us; www.uscnk.cn; www.uscnk.com

P90030Mu01
Factor Related Apoptosis (FAS)
Organism: Mus musculus (Mouse)
Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES

1th Edition (Revised in February, 2012)

[DESCRIPTION]

Protein Names: Factor Related Apoptosis

Gene Names: FAS, Apt1, Tnfrsf6

Size: 100μg

Source: Recombinant

Expression Host: *E.coli*

Function: Receptor for TNFSF6/FASLG. The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase-8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation which initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis. FAS-mediated apoptosis may have a role in the induction of peripheral tolerance, in the antigen-stimulated suicide of mature T-cells, or both.

Subcellular Location: Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity: Detected in various tissues including thymus, liver, lung, heart, and adult ovary.

[PROPERTIES]

Residues: Gln22~Arg169 (Accession # P25446), with a N-terminal His-tag.

Grade & Purity: >97%, 18.07 kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

Form & Buffer: Supplied as lyophilized form in PBS, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin Level: <1.0 EU per 1μg(determined by the LAL method).

Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA;IP.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted Molecular Mass: 18.07 kDa

[PREPARATION]

Reconstitute in PBS.

USCN LIFE SCIENCE INC. ISO 9001:2008 13485:2003 REGISTERED

Export Processing Zone, Economic & Technological Development Zone, Wuhan 430056, P.R. China
Tel: 0086-27-8425-9552 Toll-free: 0086-800-8800-687
Fax: 0086-27-8425-9551 Email: uscnk@uscnk.com

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Store at 4ºC for short term storage (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20ºC or -80ºC for long term storage. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Valid period: 12 months stored at -80ºC.

[BACKGROUND]

The target protein is fused with a His-tag and its sequence is listed below. The first Met is an initiator amino acid. Moreover, Gly and Ser are added to improve the flexibility of N-terminus at both ends of the His-tag, which will increase the chelating ability of the tag to Ni-Sepharose during purification.

MGHHHHHHSGSEF-QGTNSISES LKLRRRVRET DKNCSEGLYQ GGPFCCQPCQ PGKKKVEDCK MNGGTPTCAP CTEGKEYMDK NHYADKCRRC TLCDEEHGLE VETNCTLTQN TKCKCKPDFY CDSPGCEHCV RCASCEHGTL EPCTATSNTN CRKQSPRNR

[REFERENCES]

1. Watanabe-Fukunaga R., et al. (1992) J. Immunol. 148:1274-1279.
2. Trost M., et al. (2009) Immunity 30:143-154.
3. Suda, T. et al., 1993, Cell. 75: 1169-1178.
4. Hirata, H. et al. (1998) J. Exp. Med. 187: 587-600.
5. Villen J., et al. (2007) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 104:1488-1493.
6. Brunner,T. et al. (1995) Nature. 373: 441-444.
7. The MGC Project Team (2004) Genome Res. 14:2121-2127.
8. Adachi M., et al. (1993) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:1756-1760.
9. Milhas,D. et al. (2005) J. Biol. Chem. 280 :19836-19842.
10. Cascino, I. et al. (1995) J.Immunol. 154: 2706-2713.
11. Mary, M. et al. (2001) J. Biol. Chem. 276: 4964-4971.

USCN LIFE SCIENCE INC. ISO 9001:2008 13485:2003 REGISTERED
Export Processing Zone, Economic & Technological Development Zone, Wuhan 430056, P.R. China
Tel: 0086-27-8425-9552 Toll-free: 0086-800-8800-687
Fax: 0086-27-8425-9551 Email: uscnk@uscnk.com