APA030Hu03 100μg
Active Factor Related Apoptosis (FAS)
Organism Species: Homo sapiens (Human)
Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1st Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.
Host: *E. coli*
Residues: Ser22~Ser172
Tags: Two N-terminal Tags, His-tag and MBP-tag
Purity: >95%
Buffer Formulation: 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl, pH8.0, containing 0.05% sarcosyl and 5% trehalose.
Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.
(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)
Predicted isoelectric point: 5.8
Predicted Molecular Mass: 66.9kDa
Accurate Molecular Mass: 66kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 20mM Tris, 150mM NaCl (pH8.0) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Store at 2-8^{o}C for one month.
Aliquot and store at -80^{o}C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37ºC for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

SVNAQVTDI NSKGLELRKT VTTVETQNLE GLHHDGQFCH KPCPPGERKA RDCTVNGDEP DCVPCQEGKE YTDKAHFSSK CRRCRLCDEG HGLEVEINCT RTQNTKCRCK PNFFCNSTVC EHCDPCTKCE HGIIKECTLT SNTKCKEEGS RS

[ACTIVITY]

FAS (Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6) belongs to the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. FAS contains a death domain, which has been shown to play a central role in the physiological regulation of programmed cell death. A binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the association of FAS with TNFa. Briefly, FAS were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01%BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100uL FAS were then transferred to TNFa-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 2h at 37℃. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-FAS pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 3 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37℃. Finally, add 50μL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of FAS and TNFa was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner.

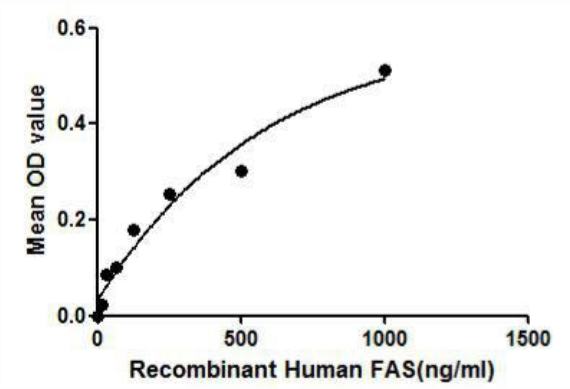

Figure 1. The binding activity of FAS with TNFa.

[IDENTIFICATION]

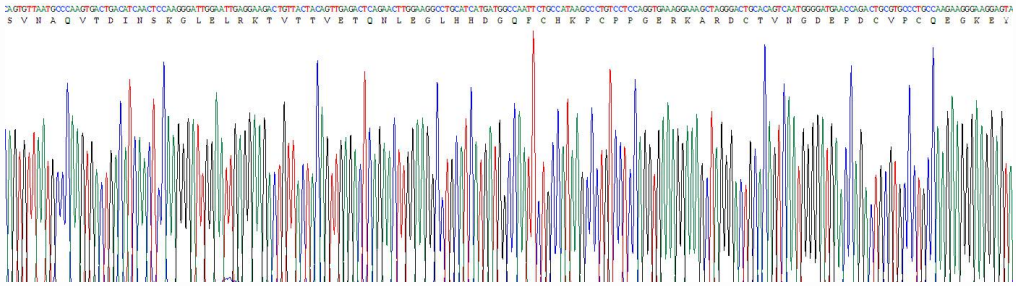

Figure 2. Gene Sequencing (extract)

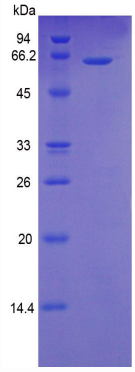

Figure 3. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant FAS, Human

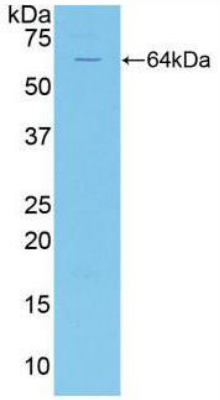

Figure 4. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant FAS, Human;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Human FAS Ab (PAA030Hu03)