

ARG81254 Human CD95 / Fas ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	ARG81254 Human CD95 / Fas ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Human CD95 / Fas in serum, plasma or cell culture supernatants.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Target Name	CD95 / Fas
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	60 pg/ml
Sample Type	Serum, plasma or cell culture supernatants.
Standard Range	125 - 8000 pg/ml
Sample Volume	100 µl
Alternate Names	CD95; Apoptosis-mediating surface antigen FAS; FAS1; Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6; ALPS1A; APT1; FASTM; CD antigen CD95; APO-1; TNFRSF6; FASLG receptor; Apo-1 antigen

Application Instructions

Assay Time	~ 3.5 hours
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Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	FAS
Gene Full Name	Fas cell surface death receptor
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor contains a death domain. It has been shown to play a central role in the physiological regulation of programmed cell death, and has been implicated in the pathogenesis of various malignancies and diseases of the immune system. The interaction of this receptor with its ligand allows the formation of a death-inducing signaling complex that includes Fas-associated death domain protein (FADD), caspase 8, and caspase 10. The autoproteolytic processing of the caspases in the complex triggers a downstream caspase cascade, and leads to apoptosis. This receptor has been also shown to activate NF-kappaB, MAPK3/ERK1, and MAPK8/JNK, and is found to be involved in transducing the proliferating signals in

normal diploid fibroblast and T cells. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, some of which are candidates for nonsense-mediated mRNA decay (NMD). The isoforms lacking the transmembrane domain may negatively regulate the apoptosis mediated by the full length isoform. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011]

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. The secreted isoforms 2 to 6 block apoptosis (in vitro). [UniProt]

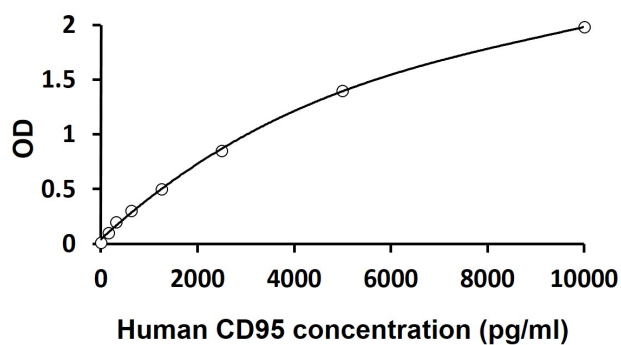
Highlight

Related products:
[CD95 antibodies: CD95 ELISA Kits:](#)
New ELISA data calculation tool:
[Simplify the ELISA analysis by GainData](#)

PTM

N- and O-glycosylated. O-glycosylated with core 1 or possibly core 8 glycans.

Images



ARG81254 Human CD95 / Fas ELISA Kit standard curve image

ARG81254 Human CD95 / Fas ELISA Kit results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 450 nm.