

Product Data Sheet

Biotin anti-human CD95 (FAS)

Catalog # / Size: 305604 / 100 µg

Clone: DX2

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Workshop Number: VI C-64

Immunogen: CD95 transfected L cells

Reactivity: Human, Cross-Reactivity: African Green, Baboon, Capuchin Monkey,

Chimpanzee, Common Marmoset, Cotton-topped Tamarin, Cynomolgus,

Pigtailed Macaque, Rhesus, Sooty Mangabey

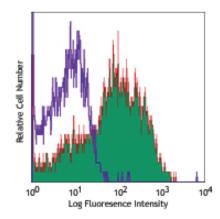
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with

biotin under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated biotin.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml

Storage: The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C. Do not freeze.



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with biotinylated DX2, followed by Sav-PE

Applications:

Applications: FC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For

immunofluorescent staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.5 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is

recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: The DX2 antibody is useful for inducing apoptosis of Fas-positive cells. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: *in vitro* induction of apoptosis³ (DX2 antibody is required to be cross-linked for effective induction of apoptosis) and immunohistochemical staining^{4,5} of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue sections. The LEAF™ Purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/μg, Azide-Free,

0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 305614).

Note: EOS9.1 antibody (cat. No. 305703/305704) can induce apoptosis without cross-linking process.

Application References:

- 1. Schlossman S, et al. Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York.
- 2. Kishimoto T, et al. Eds. 1997. Leucocyte Typing VI. Garland Publishing Inc. New York.
- 3. Cifone M, et al. 1994. J. Exp. Med. 180:1547. (Apop)

- Cliotte MI, et al. 1994. J. Exp. Wied. 160:1341. (Apop)
 Zietz C, et al. 2001. Am. J. Pathol. 159:963. (IHC)
 Sergi C, et al. 2000. Am. J. Pathol. 156:1589. (IHC)
 Xie S, et al. 2010. J. Immunol. 184:2289. (FC) PubMed
- 7. Yoshino N, *et al.* 2000. *Exp. Anim. (Tokyo)* 49:97. (FC) 8. Sestak K, *et al.* 2007. *Vet. Immunol. Immunopathol.* 119:21. 9. Rout N, *et al.* 2010. *PLoS One* 5:e9787. (FC)

Description: CD95 is a 45 kD single chain type I glycoprotein also known as Fas, APO-1, and TNFRSF6. It is a member of the

TNF receptor superfamily. CD95 is expressed on T and B lymphocytes, monocytes, neutrophils, and fibroblasts. CD95 expression is upregulated by activation. The extracellular region of CD95 binds to CD178 (Fas ligand). CD178 binding to CD95 induces apoptosis and has been shown to play a role in the maintenance of peripheral tolerance.

Antigen References: 1. Krammer P, et al. 1994. Immunol. Rev. 142:175.

2. Nagata S, et al. 1995. Science 267:1449.

Related Products: Product Clone Biotin anti-human CD178 (Fas-L)

Biotin Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Ctrl APC Streptavidin APC/Cy7 Streptavidin FITC Streptavidin PE Streptavidin PE/Cy5 Streptavidin PE/Cy7 Streptavidin Cell Staining Buffer RBC Lysis Buffer (10X)

Human TruStain FcX™ (Fc Receptor Blocking Solution)

Application NOK-1 FC, ICFC MOPC-21 FC, ICFC FC, ICFC FC, ICFC FC, ICFC FC, ICFC FC, ICFC FC, ICC, ICFC FC, ICFC FC, ICC, ICFC



