

Technical Data Sheet

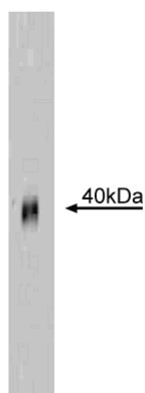
Purified Mouse Anti-Human CD95

Product Information

Material Number:	556370
Alternate Name:	Fas/APO-1
Size:	0.1 mg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	G254-274
Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Fas
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Human
Target MW:	45 kDa
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

Programmed cell death (apoptosis) may be induced in response to a variety of cytotoxic stimuli, including activation of surface receptors. An area of particular interest has been the induction of apoptosis by the receptor-ligand pair: Fas (CD95) and Fas Ligand (FasL). Fas is an ~45 kD cell surface protein which belongs to the TNF (tumor necrosis factor) receptor family, and is expressed in various tissue and cells including the thymus, liver, ovary and lung. FasL, a member of the TNF ligand family, is expressed on activated T and NK cells. FasL initiates signaling at the cell surface by aggregation of individual Fas receptors via binding to the multivalent ligand. Antibodies which selectively activate Fas can be used in vitro to mimic the apoptotic response associated with FasL. Both Fas and FasL are thought to play an important role in the apoptotic processes that take place during T cell development. Clone G254-274 recognizes human Fas. A soluble form of recombinant human Fas (lacking the Fas transmembrane domain) was used as immunogen.



Western blot analysis of recombinant FasTM. Purified mouse anti-human Fas antibody (clone G254-274) was used to stain 200 ng of recombinant FasTM (MN 554336).

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Store undiluted at 4°C.

Application Notes

Application

Western blot	Routinely Tested
ELISA Capture	Tested During Development
Flow cytometry	Not Recommended
Functional assay	Not Recommended

Recommended Assay Procedure:

Applications include western blot analysis (1-2 µg/ml). Clone G254-274 has also been tested in antibody development for ELISA where G254-274 has been used as a capture antibody paired with the biotin mouse anti-human Fas clone DX2 (MN 555672) as the detection antibody. The BD OptEIA™ Set for soluble, human Fas (MN 555224) is the suggested format for use in ELISA analysis. Clone G254-274 is not suggested for flow cytometric analysis or for use in functional apoptosis assays.

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

United States	Canada	Europe	Japan	Asia Pacific	Latin America/Caribbean
877.232.8995	888.259.0187	32.53.720.550	0120.8555.90	65.6861.0633	55.11.5185.9995

For country-specific contact information, visit bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order/

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.

BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2008 BD



Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
555672	Biotin Mouse Anti-Human CD95	100 tests	DX2
555224	Human Soluble Fas ELISA Set	20 tests	(none)
554336	Recombinant Soluble Human Fas (Fas Δ TM)	10 μ g	(none)
554002	HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig	1.0 ml	(none)

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmlngen/protocols for technical protocols.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

References

Takahashi T, Tanaka M, Brannan CI, Jenkins NA, Copeland NG, Suda T, and Nagata S. Generalized lymphoproliferative disease in mice, caused by a point mutation in the Fas ligand. *Cell*. 1994; 76(6):969-976.(Biology)

Tanaka M, Suda T, Takahashi T, Nagata S. Expression of the functional soluble form of human Fas ligand in activated lymphocytes. *EMBO J*. 1995; 14(6):1129-1135.(Biology)