

Datasheet for ABIN1177357

anti-FAS antibody[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image**2** Publications

Overview

Quantity:	0.5 mg
Target:	FAS
Reactivity:	Human, Pig, Rhesus Monkey, Dog, Baboon, Cynomolgus
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This FAS antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), Functional Studies (Func)

Product Details

Brand:	BD Pharmingen™
Immunogen:	Human CD95-transfected L cells
Clone:	DX2
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	Endotoxin level is ≤ 0.01 EU/µg (≤ 0.001 ng/µg) of protein as determined by the LAL assay.

Target Details

Target:	FAS
---------	-----

Target Details

Alternative Name: CD95 ([FAS Products](#))

Background: Reacts with the 45 kDa transmembrane cell surface Fas or Apo-1 antigen (designated CD95 at the Fifth HLDA Workshop) which is expressed on a variety of normal and neoplastic cells. The Fas/Apo-1 antigen is a polypeptide, which plays a role in the programmed sequence of events leading to cell death, termed apoptosis. The DX2 clone specifically reacts with murine L cells, murine L1210 leukemia cells and murine P815 mastocytoma cells transfected with human Fas cDNA but not with untransfected parental cell lines. Cross-linking with DX2 delivers an apoptotic signal indicating that DX2 recognizes a functional epitope of the CD95 antigen.

Synonyms: Fas/APO-1

Pathways: [p53 Signaling](#), [Apoptosis](#), [Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response](#), [Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity](#)

Application Details

Protocol:

1. Maintain cells in culture with 10% FBS medium, change the medium one day before starting the induction of apoptosis. Harvest and pellet the cells, resuspend in 10% FBS medium at a density of $0.5-1.0 \times 10^6$ cells/ml.
2. In a 96-well microtiter plate, add 2.5 µg/50 µl CD95 NA/LE™, 0.5 µg/50 µl rProt G, $0.5-1.0 \times 10^5$ cells and 10% FBS medium to a total volume of 200 µl. Negative controls should consist of: 1) $0.5-1.0 \times 10^5$ cells with 10% FBS medium alone (200 µl total volume), and 2) $0.5-1.0 \times 10^5$ cells with 0.5 µg/50 µl rProtG and 10% FBS medium.
3. Incubate the 96-well plate at 37°C, 5% CO₂, for 12-24 hours. Traditionally, apoptosis has been observed by light microscopy, MTT, or gel electrophoresis (DNA fragmentation). Investigators may be interested in several products offered by BD Biosciences that may be used for the detection of apoptotic cells by flow cytometry: ApoDirect™ Kit (Cat. No. 556381), ApoBRDU™ Kit (Cat. No. 556405) and Annexin V-FITC (Cat. No. 556420, Cat. No. 556419). Because these methods vary in sensitivity, it may be necessary to titer the rProtG and/or CD95 NA/LE™ to obtain optimal results.

Notes: The suggestions given in this procedure are based on conditions that were found to be optimal for the induction of apoptosis by anti-human CD95 (Fas). Studies have shown that the addition of protein G can significantly enhance the efficiency of DX2 in this type of functional assay. It is important to note that there is a great deal of variation between cell lines in the level of apoptosis that can be induced through the Fas receptor. It has been reported that, although some cells express the Fas antigen, they do not necessarily undergo Fas-mediated apoptosis (i.e., the Fas antigen expressed may be anti-Fas sensitive or insensitive). Daudi, Jurkat, and HPB-ALL cells are good positive controls as they are strongly induced by anti-Fas to undergo

Application Details

apoptosis.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1.0 mg/mL

Buffer: No azide/low endotoxin: Aqueous buffered solution containing no preservative, 0.2µm sterile filtered.

Preservative: Azide free

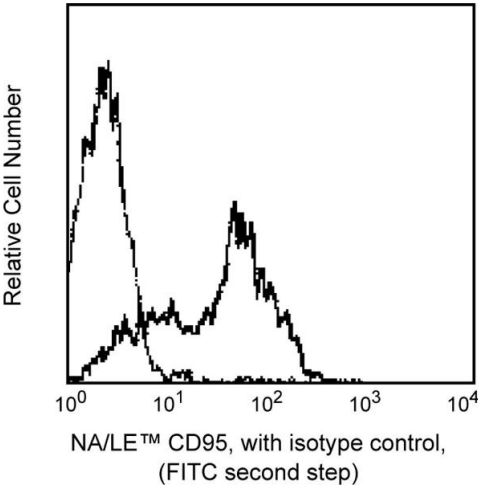
Storage: 4 °C

Storage Comment: Store undiluted at 4°C. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions.

Publications

Product cited in: Cifone, De Maria, Roncaioli, Rippo, Azuma, Lanier, Santoni, Testi: "Apoptotic signaling through CD95 (Fas/Apo-1) activates an acidic sphingomyelinase." in: **The Journal of experimental medicine**, Vol. 180, Issue 4, pp. 1547-52, (1994) ([PubMed](#)).

Itoh, Yonehara, Ishii, Yonehara, Mizushima, Sameshima, Hase, Seto, Nagata: "The polypeptide encoded by the cDNA for human cell surface antigen Fas can mediate apoptosis." in: **Cell**, Vol. 66, Issue 2, pp. 233-43, (1991) ([PubMed](#)).



Flow Cytometry

Image 1.