Datasheet for ABIN7072409

Recombinant anti-FAS antibody

2 Images

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	200 µg
Target:	FAS
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Antibody Type:	Recombinant Antibody
Clonality:	Chimeric
Conjugate:	This FAS antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Flow Cytometry (FACS), ELISA, Activation (Act), BioImaging (BI)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-Fas [R-125224], Rabbit IgG, kappa
Immunogen:	R-125224 is generated by the humanization of the murine HFE7A anti-Fas antibody by grafting the CDR regions to the framework regions of the human 8E10 antibody and substituting key framework residues from the murine antibody into the 8E10 sequence. The original HFE7A was derived from a hybridoma cell line generated by the fusion of NS1 myeloma cells with splenocytes from Fas-deficient mice which had been immunized with partially purified recombinant human Fas-AIC2A chimera protein consisting of the extracellular region of human Fas antigen (aa -16 to 150) and the extracellular region of the murine IL-3 receptor AIC2 (aa 3-423). The HFE7A hybridoma was selected after screening by flow cytometry for the production of antibodies with the ability to bind to the WR19L12a transformed murine T cell lymphoma cell line expressing human Fas or the L5178YA1 cell line expressing murine Fas, but not to the parental WR19L or L5178Y cells.

Product Details

Clone:	R-125224
Isotype:	IgG kappa
Specificity:	R-125224 binds to the extracellular portion of human Fas at an eptiope consisting of the sequence RTQNTKCRCK (aa 105-114) (pmid: 11754745). Fas is a type I membrane protein which belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor/nerve growth factor (NGF) receptor superfamily. It is able to transduce apoptotic signals into the cell when bound by its ligand FasL (Fas ligand), which is primarily expressed in activated T lymphoid-myeloid lineage cells, in the eye, in reproductive organs and in some tumors. The Fas-FasL system is known to play an important role in maintaining the immune system as mice with Fas-defective lymphoproliferation (lpr) and FasL-defective generalized lymphoproliferative disease (gld) mutations develop massive lymphadenopathy and autoimmune diseases.
Characteristics:	Original Species of Ab: Human Original Format of Ab: IgG1
Purification:	Protein A affinity purified

Target Details

Target:	FAS
Alternative Name:	Fas (FAS Products)
Background:	CD95, h-HFE7A, Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6, CD-95, Apo-1, Apo 1, Apo-1 antigen, Apoptosis-mediating surface antigen FAS, FASLG receptor
UniProt:	P25445
Pathways:	p53 Signaling, Apoptosis, Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response, Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity

Application Details

Application Notes:	R-125224 shows the same binding affinity and the same ability to induce apoptosis in WR19L12a cells that express human Fas as the parental murine HFE7A antibody. R-125224 selectively induces apoptosis in type I activated lymphocytes but not in type II cells. R-125224 is able to induce apoptosis in the human lymphoid cell lines H9 and SKW6.4, as well as activated human lymphocytes, when cross-linked with anti-hIgG secondary antibodies. The antibody is unable to induce apoptosis in HPB-ALL cells, Jurkat cells or human hepatocytes. R-125224 has been used in vivo where it has been shown to greatly reduce the number of activated human

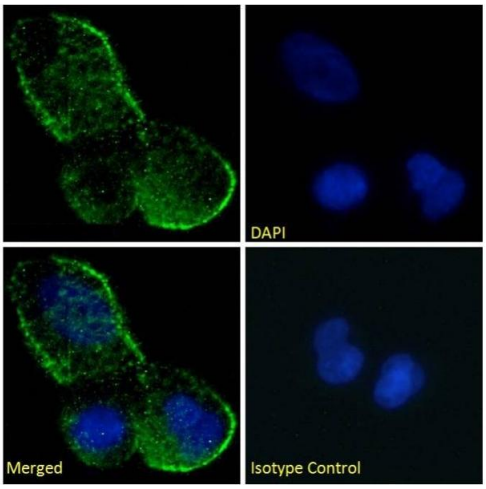
Application Details

	human CD3+ Fas+ T cells in a SCID mouse model possessing a functional human immune system. Fas antigen tissue distribution in cynomolgus monkeys with collagen-induced arthritis at the arm joint (CIA monkeys) has been studied using [125I]-Labeled R-125224. High radioactivity in the bone marrow, thymus, lungs, liver, adrenals, spleen, ovaries, axillary lymph node and mesenteric lymph node compared to the radioactivity in the plasma was observed, which correlates with Fas expression. Fas can also be detected by R-125224 by ELISA.
Comment:	This chimeric rabbit antibody was made using the variable domain sequences of the original Human IgG1 format, for improved compatibility with existing reagents, assays and techniques.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % Proclin 300.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for up to 3 months. For longer storage, aliquot and store at -20°C.

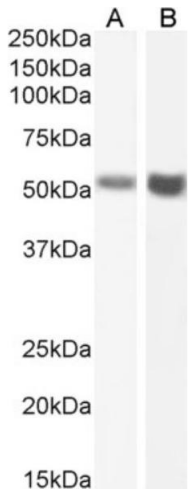
Images



Immunofluorescence

Image 1. Immunofluorescence staining of fixed MCF7 cells with anti-Fas antibody R-125224. Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed MCF7 cells permeabilized with 0.15 % Triton and stained with the chimeric mouse IgG1 version of R-125224 (ABIN7072409) at 10 µg/mL for 1h followed by Alexa Fluor®488 secondary antibody (2 µg/mL), showing membrane staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Panels show from left-right, top-bottom ABIN7072409, DAPI, merged channels and an isotype control. The isotype control was stained with an

anti-unknown specificity antibody followed by Alexa Fluor®488 secondary antibody.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western Blot using anti-Fas antibody R-125224. Human testis (A) and human ovary (B) lysate samples (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer) were resolved on a 10 % SDS PAGE gel and blots probed with the chimeric rabbit IgG version of R-125224 (ABIN7072409) at 2 µg/mL before detection using an anti-rabbit secondary antibody. A primary incubation of 1h was used and protein was detected by chemiluminescence. The expected running size for unmodified Fas is 37.7 kDa, but this protein is glycosylated at several positions leading to the observed running size.