Datasheet

Cat. No. P1276

Recombinant Human soluble Fas Receptor/TNFRSF6

Information

Gene ID	355
Accession #	P25445
Alternate Names	TNFRSF6, CD95, Apo I, Fas Antigen
Source	Escherichia coli.
M.Wt	Approximately 17.6 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 157 amino acids.
AA Sequence	RLSSKSVNAQ VTDINSKGLE LRKTVTTVET QNLEGLHHDG QFCHKPCPPG ERKARDCTVN GDEPDCVPCQ EGKEYTDKAH FSSKCRRCRL CDEGHGLEVE INCTRTQNTK CRCKPNFFCN STVCEHCDPC TKCEHGIIKE CTLTSNTKCK EEGSRSN
Appearance	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles - 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied - 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution - 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Biological Activity	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED as determined by its ability to inhibit the cytotoxicity of Jurkat cells is between 10-15 μg/ml in the presence of 2 ng/ml of rHuFas Ligand.
Shipping Condition	Gel pack.
Handling	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not to be used in humans.

Components and Storage

Components	5μg	100μg	500μg
Recombinant Human soluble Fas Receptor/TNFRSF6	5μg	100μg	500μg

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles
- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution

Quality Control

Purity	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Endotoxin	Less than 1 EU/μg of rHusFasR/TNFRSF6 as determined by LAL method.

Description

Fas and Fas Ligand (FasL) belong to the TNF superfamily and are type I and type II transmembrane proteins, respectively. Binding of FasL to Fas triggers apoptosis in Fas-bearing cells. The mechanism of apoptosis involves recruitment of pro-caspase 8 through an adaptor molecule called FADD followed by processing of the pro-enzyme to active forms. These active caspases then cleave various cellular substrates leading to the eventual cell death. sFasR is capable of inhibiting FasL-induced apoptosis by acting as a decoy receptor that serves as a sink for FasL.

Reference

1. Zhang W, Ramdas L, Shen W, et al. 2003. Cancer Biol Ther, 2: 572-8
2. Takubo T, Kumura T, Nishiki S, et al. 2000. Acta Haematol, 103: 165-7
3. Lautrette C, Loum-Ribot E, Petit D, et al. 2006. Apoptosis, 11: 1195-204
4. Kovacic N, Grcevic D, Katavic V, et al. 2010. Lab Invest, 90: 402-13
5. Kaufmann T, Strasser A, Jost PJ. 2012. Cell Death Differ, 19: 42-50.

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