APA030Hu01 100μg
Active Factor Related Apoptosis (FAS)
Organism Species: *Homo sapiens (Human)*
Instruction manual

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

1st Edition (Apr, 2016)

[PROPERTIES]

Source: Prokaryotic expression.
Host: *E. coli*
Residues: Gln26~Asn173
Tags: N-terminal His-tag
Purity: >95%
Endotoxin Level: <1.0EU per 1μg (determined by the LAL method).
Buffer Formulation: PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 5% Trehalose.
Applications: Cell culture; Activity Assays.
(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)
Predicted isoelectric point: 6.7
Predicted Molecular Mass: 17.9kDa
Accurate Molecular Mass: 18kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

[USAGE]

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Store at 2-8°C for one month.
Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

Stability Test: The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37ºC for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

[SEQUENCE]

QVTDI NSKGLELRKT VTTVETQNLE
GLHHDGQFCH KPCPPGERKA RDCTVNGDEP DCVPCQEGKE YTDKAHFSSK
CRRCRLCDEG HGLEVEINCT RTQNTKCRCK PNFFCNSTVC EHCDPCTKCE
HGIIKECTLT SNTKCKEEGS RSN

[ACTIVITY]

FAS (Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6) belongs to the tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily. FAS contains a death domain, which has been shown to play a central role in the physiological regulation of programmed cell death. A binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the association of FAS with FASL. Briefly, FASL were diluted serially in PBS, with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 ul FASL were then transferred to FAS-coated microtiter wells (1ug/ml, 100ul/well) and incubated for 1h at 37℃. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-FASL pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody, wells were aspirated and washed 5 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37℃. Finally, add 50μL stop solution to the wells and read at 450nm immediately. The binding activity of FAS and FASL was shown in Figure 1, and this effect was in a dose dependent manner, the EC50 was approximately 0.012 ug/mL.

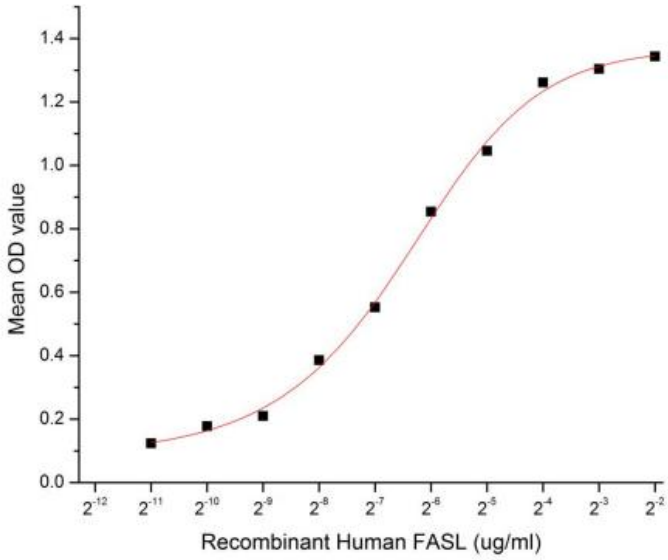

Figure 1. The binding activity of FAS with FASL

[IDENTIFICATION]

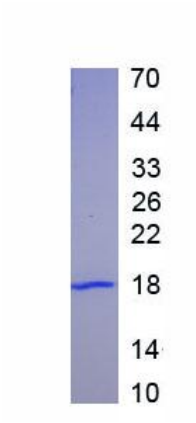

Figure 2. SDS-PAGE

Sample: Active recombinant FAS, human

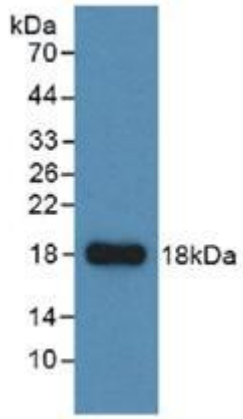

Figure 3. Western Blot

Sample: Recombinant FAS, human;

Antibody: Rabbit Anti-human FAS Ab (PAA030Hu01)

[IMPORTANT NOTE]

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.