

FAS (phospho Tyr291) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP1177

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

Applications: IF;ELISA

Target: FAS

Fields: >>Platinum drug resistance;>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Cytokine-cytokine

receptor interaction;>>p53 signaling

pathway;>>Apoptosis;>>Necroptosis;>>Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;>>TNF signaling pathway;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver

disease;>>Alcoholic liver disease;>>Type I diabetes mellitus;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Pathways of neurodegeneration - multiple diseases;>>Pathogenic

Escherichia coli infection;>>Chagas disease;>>African

trypanosomiasis;>>Hepatitis C;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Influenza A;>>Human papillomavirus

infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Autoimmune thyroid disease;>>Allograft rejection;>>Graft-versus-host disease;>>Lipid and

atherosclerosis

P25445

Gene Name: FAS

Protein Name: Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6

Human Gene ld: 355

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot P25446

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

FAS around the phosphorylation site of Tyr291. AA range:257-306

Specificity: Phospho-FAS (Y291) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of FAS

protein only when phosphorylated at Y291.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.



Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 38kD

Cell Pathway: MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;p

53; Apoptosis Inhibition; Apoptosis Mitochondrial; Apoptosis Overview; Natural

killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; Type I diabetes mell

Background: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily.

This receptor contains a death domain. It has been shown to play a central role in the physiological regulation of programmed cell death, and has been implicated in the pathogenesis of various malignancies and diseases of the immune system. The interaction of this receptor with its ligand allows the formation of a death-inducing signaling complex that includes Fas-associated death domain protein (FADD), caspase 8, and caspase 10. The autoproteolytic processing of the caspases in the complex triggers a downstream caspase cascade, and leads to

apoptosis. This receptor has been also shown to activate NF-kappaB,

MAPK3/ERK1, and MAPK8/JNK, and is found to be involved in transducing the proliferating signals in normal diploid fibroblast and T cells. Several alternatively

spliced transcript variants have been described, s

Function: disease:Defects in FAS are the cause of autoimmune lymphoproliferative

syndrome type 1A (ALPS1A) [MIM:601859]; also known as Canale-Smith syndrome (CSS). ALPS is a childhood syndrome involving hemolytic anemia and

thrombocytopenia with massive lymphadenopathy and

splenomegaly.,domain:Contains a death domain involved in the binding of FADD,

and maybe to other cytosolic adapter proteins.,function:Receptor for TNFSF6/FASLG. The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase-8 to the

activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) performs caspase-8 proteolytic activation which initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis. FAS-mediated apoptosis may have a role in the induction of peripheral tolerance, in the antigen-stimulated suicide of mature T-cells, or both. The secreted isoforms 2 to 6

block apoptosis (in vit

Subcellular Location:

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft.; [Isoform 2]: Secreted.; [Isoform 3]: Secreted.; [Isoform 4]: Secreted.;

[Isoform 5]: Secreted.; [Isoform 6]: Secreted.



Expression: Isoform 1 and isoform 6 are expressed at equal levels in resting peripheral blood

mononuclear cells. After activation there is an increase in isoform 1 and decrease

in the levels of isoform 6.

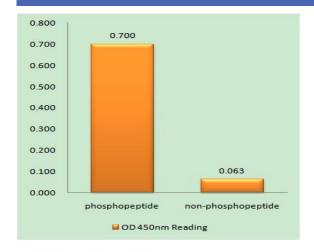
Sort : 5946

No4: 1

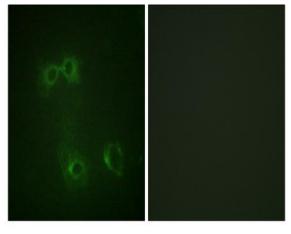
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Phospho

Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using FAS (Phospho-Tyr291) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of COS7 cells, using FAS (Phospho-Tyr291) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.