

## FAS 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：FAS 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： FAS Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

储 存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 156-335 amino acids of human FAS

技术规格

<b>Full name:</b>	Fas cell surface death receptor
<b>Synonyms:</b>	APT1; CD95; FAS1; APO-1; FASTM; ALPS1A; TNFRSF6
<b>Swissprot:</b>	P25445
<b>Gene Accession:</b>	BC012479
<b>Purity:</b>	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
<b>Expression system:</b>	Escherichia coli
<b>Tags:</b>	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
<b>Background:</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor or 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, some of which are candidates for nonsense-mediated mRNA decay (NMD). The isoforms lacking the transmembrane domain may negatively regulate the apoptosis mediated by the full length isoform.