

1F-362-T100

## Monoclonal Antibody to CD95 / Fas Fluorescein (FITC) conjugated (100 tests)

Clone:	LT95
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1
Specificity:	The antibody LT95 reacts with CD95 (Fas/APO-1), a 46 kDa single chain type I glycoprotein of the tumour necrosis factor/nerve growth factor (TNF/NGF) receptor superfamily, expressed on a variety of normal and neoplastic cells. It seems that the antibody LT95 does not induce Fas mediated apoptosis, although it cross-blocks anti-Fas DX2 antibody that recognizes a functional epitope of Fas molecule.
<b>Regulatory Status:</b>	RUO
Immunogen:	HUT-78 human T cell lymphoma cell line
Species Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluorescein isothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions. The reagent is free of unconjugated FITC and adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.
Storage Buffer:	The reagent is provided in stabilizing phosphate buffered saline (PBS) solution containing 15mM sodium azide.
Storage / Stability:	Store in the dark at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Avoid prolonged exposure to light. Do not use after expiration date stamped on vial label.
Usage:	The reagent is designed for Flow Cytometry analysis of human blood cells using 20 $\mu$ l reagent / 100 $\mu$ l of whole blood or 10 <sup>6</sup> cells in a suspension. The content of a vial (2 ml) is sufficient for 100 tests.
Expiration:	See vial label
Lot Number:	See vial label
Background:	CD95 (Fas, APO-1), a 46 kDa transmembrane glycoprotein, is a cell death receptor of the TNFR superfamily. Stimulation of CD95 results in aggregation of its intracellular death domains, formation of the death-inducing signaling complex (DISC) and activation of caspases. In type I cells caspase 3 is activated by high amounts of caspase 8 generated at the DISC, in type II cells low concentration of caspase 8 activates pathway leading to the release of cytochrome c from mitochondria and activation of caspase 3 by cytochom c. Besides its roles in induction of apoptosis, Fas also triggers pro-inflammatory cytokine responses.

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## References:

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\*Guo Z, Zhang M, Tang H, Cao X: Fas signal links innate and adaptive immunity by promoting dendritic-cell secretion of CC and CXC chemokines. Blood. 2005 Sep 15;106(6):2033-41.

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