PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Product: Anti-Fas, human, FITC-labeled, Clone APO-1-1

Cat. No: **MC-100 (100 tests)**

Background:
Monoclonal antibody recognizing Fas protein, FITC-labeled for simplified flow cytometry procedures. Clone Apo-1-1 is an IgG_1 isotype switch variant of the IgG_3 clone APO-1-3 (Cat. No. MC-095).

Specificity:
Reacts specifically with the human Fas antigen, although the epitope has not been mapped. Binds both the soluble and membrane-bound forms of Fas. Does not react with mouse or gibbon Fas. Recognizes activated T-cells and a subpopulation of B-cells.

The cell-surface Fas antigen is a 48 kDa transmembrane protein that can mediate apoptosis/programmed cell death and belongs to the nerve growth factor (NGF)/tumor necrosis factor (TNF) receptor superfamily. The human Fas antigen is expressed in various human cells, including activated peripheral T and B lymphocytes, Various tumor cell lines, leukemic T cells, and myeloid cells. It is also differentially expressed on human thymocytes during thymic maturation.

Ig Isotype: IgG1

Immunogen:
Human B lymphoblast cell line SKW6.4 cell surface molecules

Hybridoma:
Mouse myeloma (P3.X63.Ag8.653) x immunized mouse (Balb/c) spleen cells.

Format:
FITC-labeled antibody in 1 ml PBS, pH 7.4 with 1% BSA and 0.02% NaN_3. Purified by protein A chromatography to >95% by SDS-PAGE.

Storage and Stability:
Store unopened vial at 4°C. After opening, aliquot and store at –20°C.

Applications and Suggested Dilutions:
- Immunohistochemistry on cryostat sections and on cytospin preparations.[1] Not suitable for use on paraffin sections.
- Flow Cytometry: Use at 1:20 dilution (as determined on SKW6.4 cells.

The optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined by the researcher.

Limitations:
For *in vitro* research use only. Not for use in diagnostics or in humans.

Warranty:
No warranties, expressed or implied, are made regarding the use of this product. KAMIYA BIOMEDICAL COMPANY is not liable for any damage, personal injury, or economic loss caused by this product.

References:
1. Leithause, F. et al. (1993) Lab. Invest., 69, 415-429.