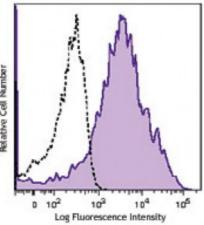
Product Data Sheet

Brilliant Violet 421[™] anti-human CD95 (Fas)

Catalog # / Size:	2128120 / 100 tests 2128115 / 25 tests	
Clone:	DX2	
Isotype:	Mouse lgG1, κ	nder
Immunogen:	CD95 transfected L cells	N IN
Reactivity:	Human	Relative Cell Numbe
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 421 [™] under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 421 [™] and unconjugated antibody.	
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).	Human pe lymphocyt CD95 (clor
Workshop Number:	VI C-64	421™ (fille IgG1, κ Bri histogram
Concentration:	Lot-specific	5



Human peripheral blood ymphocytes were stained with CD95 (clone DX2) Brilliant Violet 421[™] (filled histogram) or mouse gG1, κ Brilliant Violet 421[™] (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications:	Flow Cytometry
Recommended	Each lot of this antibody is quality co
llsader	with flow cytometric analysis. For flow

mended Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet 421[™] excites at 405 nm and emits at 421 nm. The standard bandpass filter 450/50 nm is recommended for detection. Brilliant Violet 421[™] is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

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Application Notes: The DX2 antibody is useful for inducing apoptosis of Fas-positive cells. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: *in vitro* induction of apoptosis3 (DX2 antibody is required to be cross-linked for effective induction of apoptosis) and immunohistochemical staining^{4,5} of acetone-fixed frozen tissue sections and formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue sections. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 305614).</p>

> **Note:** EOS9.1 antibody (Cat. No. 305704) can induce apoptosis without crosslinking.

Application 1. Schlossman S, et al. Eds. 1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press.

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References:	 New York. 2. Kishimoto T, <i>et al.</i> Eds. 1997. Leucocyte Typing VI. Garland Publishing Inc. New York. 3. Cifone M, <i>et al.</i> 1994. <i>J. Exp. Med.</i> 180:1547. (Apop) 4. Zietz C, <i>et al.</i> 2001. <i>Am. J. Pathol.</i> 159:963. (IHC) 5. Sergi C, <i>et al.</i> 2000. <i>Am. J. Pathol.</i> 156:1589. (IHC) 6. Xie S, <i>et al.</i> 2010. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 184:2289. (FC) <u>PubMed</u> 7. Yoshino N, <i>et al.</i> 2000. <i>Exp. Anim. (Tokyo)</i> 49:97. (FC) 8. Sestak K, <i>et al.</i> 2010. <i>PLoS One</i> 5:e9787. (FC)
Description:	CD95 is a 45 kD single chain type I glycoprotein also known as Fas, APO-1, and TNFRSF6. It is a member of the TNF receptor superfamily. CD95 is expressed on T and B lymphocytes, monocytes, neutrophils, and fibroblasts. CD95 expression is upregulated by activation. The extracellular region of CD95 binds to CD178 (Fas ligand). CD178 binding to CD95 induces apoptosis and has been shown to play a role in the maintenance of peripheral tolerance.

 Antigen
 1. Krammer P, et al. 1994. Immunol. Rev. 142:175.

 References:
 2. Nagata S, et al. 1995. Science 267:1449.