APC/Cy7 anti-human CD95 (Fas)

Catalog # / Size: 2128180 / 100 tests

2128175 / 25 tests

Clone: DX2

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: CD95 transfected L cells

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with APC/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC/Cy7

and unconjugated antibody.

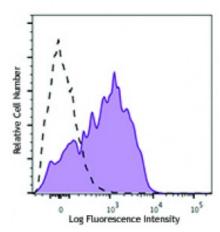
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Workshop Number: VI C-64

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD95 (clone DX2) APC/Cy7 (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ APC/Cy7 isotype control (open histogram).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

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.

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/ μ g, Azide-Free, 0.2 μ m filtered) is recommended for functional assays (Cat. No. 305614).

Note: EOS9.1 antibody (Cat. No. 305704) can induce apoptosis without cross-linking.

Application References:

1. Schlossman S, *et al.* Eds.1995. Leucocyte Typing V. Oxford University Press. New York.

2. Kishimoto T, *et al.* Eds. 1997. Leucocyte Typing VI. Garland Publishing Inc. New York.

3. Cifone M, et al. 1994. J. Exp. Med. 180:1547. (Apop)

4. Zietz C, et al. 2001. Am. J. Pathol. 159:963. (IHC)

5. Sergi C, et al. 2000. Am. J. Pathol. 156:1589. (IHC)

6. Xie S, et al. 2010. J. Immunol. 184:2289. (FC) PubMed

7. Yoshino N, et al. 2000. Exp. Anim. (Tokyo) 49:97. (FC)

8. Sestak K, et al. 2007. Vet. Immunol. Immunopathol. 119:21.

9. Rout N, et al. 2010. PLoS One 5:e9787. (FC)

10. Dixit N, et al. 2012. J. Immunol. 189:5954. PubMed

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.