

**Brilliant Violet 650™ anti-human CD95 (Fas)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2128205 / 25 tests  
2128210 / 100 tests

**Clone:** DX2

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

**Immunogen:** CD95 transfected L cells

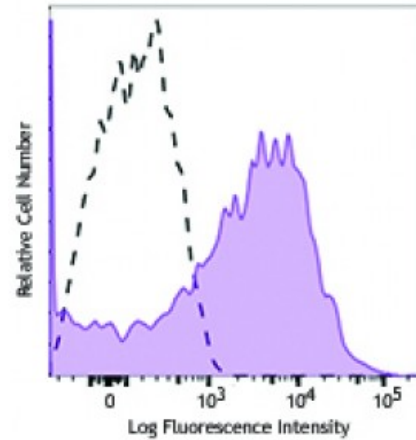
**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 650™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 650™ and unconjugated antibody.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).

**Workshop Number:** VI C-64

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD95 (clone DX2) Brilliant Violet 650™ (filled histogram) or mouse IgG1, κ Brilliant Violet 650™ (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.

Brilliant Violet 650™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 645 nm. The bandpass filter 660/20 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. **Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel.** Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 650™ is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

This product is subject to proprietary rights of Sirigen Inc. and is made and sold under license from Sirigen Inc. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer a non-transferable right to use the purchased product for research purposes only. This product may not be resold or incorporated in any manner into another product for resale. Any use for therapeutics or diagnostics is strictly prohibited. This product is covered by U.S. Patent(s), pending patent applications and foreign equivalents.

**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 apoptosis (DX2 antibody is required to be cross-linked for effective induction of apoptosis) and immunohistochemical staining<sup>4,5</sup> 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).

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

linking.

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