

FAS Knockout cell line (U-2932)

Catalog Number: KOA47874

Product Information	
Product Name	FAS Knockout cell line (U-2932)
specification	1*10 ⁶
Storage and transportation	Shipped on dry ice; Store in liquid nitrogen
Cell morphology	Human Lymphocyte-like, suspension
Passage ratio	1 : 2-1 : 4
species	Human
Gene	FAS
Gene ID	355
Build method	Electroporation/Lentivirus
Mycoplasma testing	negative
Cultivation system	90%RPMI-1640+10%FBS
Price (USD)	Inquiry
Parental Cell Line	U-2932
Quality Control	Genotype: FAS Knockout cell line (U-2932)>95% viability before freezing. All cells were tested and found to be free of bacterial, viruses,mycoplasma and other toxins.

Gene Information	
Gene Official Full Name	Fas cell surface death receptorprovided by HGNC
Also known as	APT1; CD95; FAS1; APO-1; FASTM; ALPS1A; TNFRSF6
Gene Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor contains a death domain. It has been shown to play a central role in the physiological regulation of programmed cell death, and has been implicated in the pathogenesis of various malignancies and diseases of the immune system. The interaction of this receptor with its ligand allows the formation of a death-inducing signaling complex that includes Fas-associated death domain protein (FADD), caspase 8, and caspase 10. The autoproteolytic processing of the caspases in the complex triggers a downstream caspase cascade, and leads to apoptosis. This receptor has been also shown to activate NF-kappaB, MAPK3/ERK1, and MAPK8/JNK, and is found to be involved in transducing the proliferating signals in normal diploid fibroblast and T cells. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, some of which are candidates for nonsense-mediated mRNA decay

	(NMD). The isoforms lacking the transmembrane domain may negatively regulate the apoptosis mediated by the full length isoform. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011]
Expression	Ubiquitous expression in colon (RPKM 4.3), lymph node (RPKM 4.0) and 24 other tissues See more