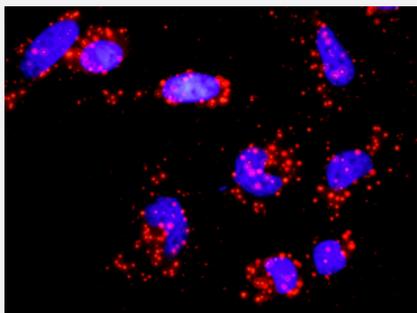


# FAS & MAPK8 Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0313      Size 1 Set

## Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between FAS and MAPK8. HeLa cells were stained with anti-FAS rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-MAPK8 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.

## Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	This protein protein interaction antibody pair set comes with two antibodies to detect the protein-protein interaction, one against the FAS protein, and the other against the MAPK8 protein for use in <a href="#">in situ Proximity Ligation Assay</a> . <a href="#">See Publication Reference below</a> .
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result. Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between FAS and MAPK8. HeLa cells were stained with anti-FAS rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-MAPK8 mouse monoclonal antibody 1:50. Each red dot represents the detection of protein-protein interaction complex. The images were analyzed using an optimized freeware (BlobFinder) download from The Centre for Image Analysis at Uppsala University.
<b>Supplied Product</b>	Antibody pair set content: 1. FAS rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug) 2. MAPK8 mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug) *Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store reagents of the antibody pair set at -20°C or lower. Please aliquot to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycle. Reagents should be returned to -20°C storage immediately after use.

## Applications

- *In situ* Proximity Ligation Assay (Cell)

## Gene Info — FAS

**Entrez GeneID** [355](#)

**Gene Name** FAS

**Gene Alias** ALPS1A, APO-1, APT1, CD95, FAS1, FASTM, TNFRSF6

**Gene Description** Fas (TNF receptor superfamily, member 6)

**Omim ID** [134637 601859](#)

**Gene Ontology** [Hyperlink](#)

**Gene Summary** 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. At least eight alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, some of which are candidates for nonsense-mediated decay (NMD). The isoforms lacking the transmembrane domain may negatively regulate the apoptosis mediated by the full length isoform. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations** APO-1 cell surface antigen|CD95 antigen|Fas AMA|Fas antigen|OTTHUMP00000020045|OTTHUMP00000020046|OTTHUMP00000020051|OTTHUMP00000059646|apoptosis antigen 1|tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6|tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily, mem

## Gene Info — MAPK8

**Entrez GeneID** [5599](#)

**Gene Name** MAPK8

**Gene Alias** JNK, JNK1, JNK1A2, JNK21B1/2, PRKM8, SAPK1

**Gene Description** mitogen-activated protein kinase 8

**Omim ID** [601158](#)

## Gene Ontology

[Hyperlink](#)

## Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the MAP kinase family. MAP kinases act as an integration point for multiple biochemical signals, and are involved in a wide variety of cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation, transcription regulation and development. This kinase is activated by various cell stimuli, and targets specific transcription factors, and thus mediates immediate-early gene expression in response to cell stimuli. The activation of this kinase by tumor necrosis factor alpha (TNF-alpha) is found to be required for TNF-alpha induced apoptosis. This kinase is also involved in UV radiation induced apoptosis, which is thought to be related to cytochrome c-mediated cell death pathway. Studies of the mouse counterpart of this gene suggested that this kinase play a key role in T cell proliferation, apoptosis and differentiation. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq]

## Other Designations

JNK1 alpha protein kinase|JNK1 beta protein kinase|JUN N-terminal kinase|OTTHUMP00000019552|OTTHUMP00000019555|OTTHUMP00000019556|OTTHUMP00000019558|c-Jun N-terminal kinase 1|mitogen-activated protein kinase 8 isoform JNK1 alpha1|mitogen-activated protein

## Pathway

- [Adipocytokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Allograft rejection](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Autoimmune thyroid disease](#)
- [Colorectal cancer](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection](#)
- [ErbB signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [GnRH signaling pathway](#)
- [Graft-versus-host disease](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)

- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [p53 signaling pathway](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Toll-like receptor signaling pathway](#)
- [Type I diabetes mellitus](#)
- [Type II diabetes mellitus](#)
- [Wnt signaling pathway](#)

## Disease

- [Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Atrophy](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Autoimmune Lymphoproliferative Syndrome](#)
- [Azoospermia](#)
- [Bone Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)

- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma in Situ](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia](#)
- [Cognition Disorders](#)
- [Colitis](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Ductus Arteriosus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Eye Diseases](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Fetal Growth Retardation](#)
- [Fetal Membranes](#)

- [Gastroesophageal Reflux](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Genital Neoplasms](#)
- [Glaucoma](#)
- [Graves Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [HELLP Syndrome](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [HIV-Associated Lipodystrophy Syndrome](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [HTLV-I Infections](#)
- [Hyperlipidemias](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Infection](#)
- [Infertility](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)

- [Intestinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Leber hereditary optic neuropathy](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Leukoplakia](#)
- [Lung carcinoma](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphocytosis](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Mitochondrial Diseases](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Myocardial Infarction](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Necrosis](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)

- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Oligospermia](#)
- [Optic Atrophy](#)
- [Oral Submucous Fibrosis](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Osteosarcoma](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Papillomavirus Infections](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Polycystic Ovary Syndrome](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Psychiatric Status Rating Scales](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Sarcoidosis](#)
- [Scleroderma](#)
- [Silicosis](#)

- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
  
- [Spondylarthropathies](#)
  
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
  
- [Syndrome](#)
  
- [Thrombocytopenia](#)
  
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
  
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
  
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
  
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)
  
- [Vitiligo](#)
  
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
  
- [Werner syndrome](#)