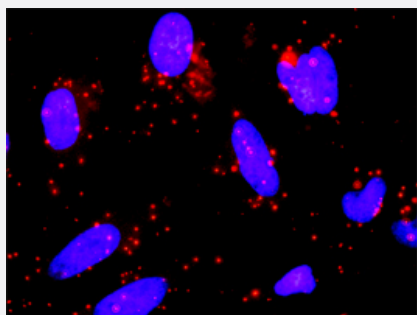


FAS & DAXX Protein Protein Interaction Antibody Pair

Catalog # DI0523

Size 1 Set

Applications



Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between FAS and DAXX. HeLa cells were stained with anti-FAS rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-DAXX 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

Product Description

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 DAXX protein for use in [in situ Proximity Ligation Assay](#). [See Publication Reference below](#).

Reactivity

Human

Quality Control Testing

Protein protein interaction immunofluorescence result.
Representative image of Proximity Ligation Assay of protein-protein interactions between FAS and DAXX. HeLa cells were stained with anti-FAS rabbit purified polyclonal antibody 1:1200 and anti-DAXX 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.

Supplied Product

Antibody pair set content:
1. FAS rabbit purified polyclonal antibody (100 ug)
2. DAXX mouse monoclonal antibody (40 ug)
*Reagents are sufficient for at least 30-50 assays using recommended protocols.

Storage Instruction

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 — DAXX

Entrez GeneID	1616
Gene Name	DAXX
Gene Alias	BING2, DAP6, EAP1, MGC126245, MGC126246
Gene Description	death-domain associated protein
Omim ID	603186
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

This gene encodes a multifunctional protein that resides in multiple locations in the nucleus and in the cytoplasm. It interacts with a wide variety of proteins, such as apoptosis antigen Fas, centromere protein C, and transcription factor erythroblastosis virus E26 oncogene homolog 1. In the nucleus, the encoded protein functions as a potent transcription repressor that binds to sumoylated transcription factors. Its repression can be relieved by the sequestration of this protein into promyelocytic leukemia nuclear bodies or nucleoli. This protein also associates with centromeres in G2 phase. In the cytoplasm, the encoded protein may function to regulate apoptosis. The subcellular localization and function of this protein are modulated by post-translational modifications, including sumoylation, phosphorylation and polyubiquitination. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

CENP-C binding protein|ETS1-associated protein 1|Fas-binding protein|OTTHUMP00000029289|OTTHUMP00000029290|death-associated protein 6

Pathway

- [Allograft rejection](#)
- [Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis \(ALS\)](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Autoimmune thyroid disease](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Graft-versus-host disease](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [p53 signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Type I diabetes mellitus](#)

Disease

- [Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome](#)
- [Acute Disease](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Asthma](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Atrophy](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Autoimmune Lymphoproliferative Syndrome](#)
- [Azoospermia](#)
- [Bone Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma in Situ](#)
- [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](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)

- [DNA Damage](#)
- [Ductus Arteriosus](#)
- [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-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](#)
- [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](#)