

FAS Knockout HeLa Cell Lysate, Homozygous

Catalog No.: RM02006

Basic Information

Catalog No.

RM02006

Category

Cell Lysate

Parental Cell line

HeLa

Genotype

Knockout

Gene Information

Gene Symbol

FAS

Species

Human

Gene ID

355

Swiss Prot

P25445

SynonymsALPS1A; APO-1; APT1; CD95; FAS1;
FASTM; TNFRSF6

Contact

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Background

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]

Product Information

Description

FAS Knockout HeLa Cell Line is engineered from HeLa cell line with Gene-Editing technology.

Allele-1:61bp deletion in exon2

Allele-2:61bp deletion in exon2

Mammalian cells such as human, rat and mouse cells are normally diploid with two alleles.

Homozygote: both alleles were knocked out, mRNA has no signal, no expression of proteins.

Heterozygote: only one allele was knocked out, the mRNA transcript levels was decreased compared to wild type, and the protein expression levels was also lower than that of the wild type.

Packaging

1 vial parental cell Lysate and 1 vial knockout cell Lysate

Shipping Conditions

4°C

Amount

50μL, 2μg/μL.

Storage

Lysate is stable for 12 months when stored at -20°C. Minimizing freeze-thaw cycles.

Protocol

To be used as WB control. Lysate is supplied in 1× SDS sample buffer (2% SDS, 60 mM Tris-HCl pH 6.8, 10% Glycerol, 0.02% Bromophenol blue, 60 mM beta-mercaptoethanol). Lysate should be boiled for 3 - 5 minutes before loading onto gel.

Sequencing data

WT CATCAACTCCAAGG*****TGATGGCCAATTCT
Mut CATCAACTCCAAGG***Deletion***TGATGGCCAATTCT
Allele-1: 61bp deletion in exon2

WT CATCAACTCCAAGG*****TGATGGCCAATTCT
Mut CATCAACTCCAAGG***Deletion***TGATGGCCAATTCT
Allele-2: 61bp deletion in exon2

Genome sequence analysis of PCR products from parental (WT) and FAS knockout (KO) HeLa cells, using sanger sequencing.