Active Factor Related Apoptosis Ligand (FASL)

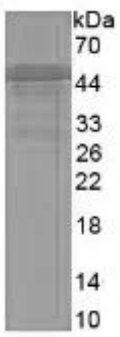
Catalog#:PEH12030

概述（Summary）

别称（Alternative Names）	CD178; CD95L; CD95-L; FASLG; FASLG; APT1LG1; APT1-LG1; TNFSF6; Fas Antigen Ligand; TNF Superfamily Member 6; Tumor Necrosis Factor(ligand)Superfamily,Member 6
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 80% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	Please contact with the lab for this information
蛋白构建（Construction）	【Gln103-Leu281】
Accession #	P48023
表达宿主（Host）	E.coli
种属（Species）	Homo sapiens (Human)
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	50.4 kDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 1mM DTT, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped with ice bag. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	12 months at -20°C to -80°C in lyophilized state.6 months at -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.7-10 days at 2°C to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.
背景介绍（References）	Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF6/FAS, a receptor that transduces the apoptotic signal into cells. Involved in cytotoxic T-cell-mediated apoptosis, natural killer cell-mediated apoptosis and in T-cell development. Initiates fratricidal/suicidal activation-induced cell death (AICD) in antigen-activated T-cells contributing to the termination of immune responses. TNFRSF6/FAS-mediated apoptosis has also a role in the induction of peripheral tolerance. Binds to TNFRSF6B/DcR3, a decoy receptor that blocks apoptosis.; Induces FAS-mediated activation of NF-

kappa-B, initiating non-apoptotic signaling pathways. Can induce apoptosis but does not appear to be essential for this process.; Cytoplasmic form induces gene transcription inhibition.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）



Greater than 80% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

活性图（Bioactivity image）

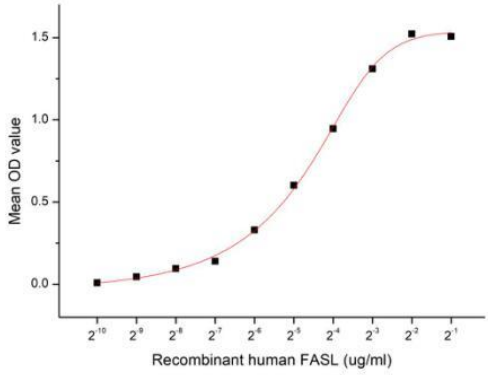


Figure 1. The binding activity of recombinant human FASL and recombinant human FAS

Fas ligand (FasL) is a 40 kDa type II membrane protein belonging to the TNF family. In the new TNF super family nomenclature, FasL is referred to as TNFSF6. The specific receptor for FasL is Fas (CD95, Apo-1), a 45 kDa type I transmembrane protein that is a member of the TNF receptor family. FasL is predominantly expressed on activated T cells and NK cells, while Fas is expressed on various types of cells. The Fas/FasL system plays a crucial role in modulating immune response by inducing cell apoptosis to maintain homeostasis, self-tolerance of lymphocytes, and immune privilege. FasL was reported to be a potent chemoattractant for neutrophils, suggesting a novel proinflammatory function of this molecule. A functional ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant human FASL and recombinant human FAS. Briefly, FASL was diluted serially in PBS with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100 µl were then transferred to FAS-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 1h at 37℃. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-FASL pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody for 1h at 37℃, wells were aspirated and washed 5 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37℃. Finally, add 50 µL stop solution to the wells and read at 450/630nm immediately. The binding activity of recombinant human FASL and recombinant human FAS was shown in Figure 1, the EC50 for this effect is 0.044 ug/mL.

注意事项（Note）

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