

Human CellExp™ Fas Ligand/FasL, human recombinant

CATALOG #:	7443-10	10 µg
ALTERNATE NAMES:	FASLG, ALPS1B, APT1LG1, CD178, CD95-L, CD95L, FASL, TNFSF6, Fas ligand	
SOURCE:	HEK 293 cells (Pro 134 – Leu 281)	
PURITY:	≥ 95% by SDS-PAGE gel	
MOL. WEIGHT:	This protein is fused with 6xHis tag at N-terminus, has a calculated MW of 17.7 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is His. Protein migrates as 25-32 kDa in reduced SDS-PAGE due to glycosylation.	
ENDOTOXIN LEVEL:	<1 EU/µg by LAL method	
FORM:	Lyophilized	

FORMULATION: Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in 50 mM tris, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.0. Normally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

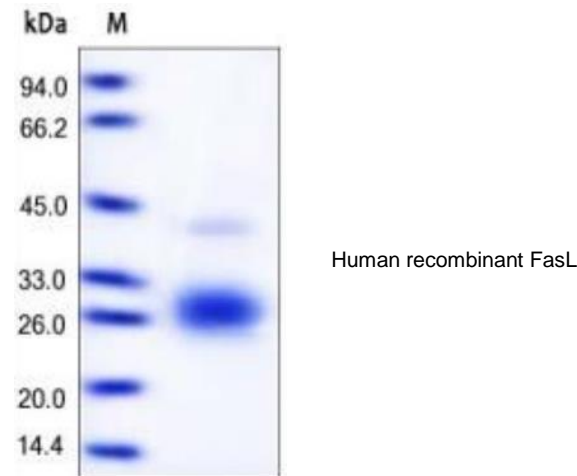
STORAGE CONDITIONS: Store at -20°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C and use within 3 months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

RECONSTITUTION: Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 µg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 month. For extended storage, it is recommended to store at -20°C.

DESCRIPTION: Fas ligand also known as FasL, CD178, CD95L, or TNFSF6, is a homotrimeric type-II transmembrane protein that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) family. Its binding with its receptor induces apoptosis. Fas ligand/receptor interactions play an important role in the regulation of the immune system and the progression of cancer. Mature human Fas Ligand consists of a 179 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD), a 22 aa transmembrane segment, and a 80 aa cytoplasmic domain. Within the ECD, human Fas Ligand shares 81% and 78% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat Fas Ligand, respectively. Apoptosis triggered by Fas-Fas ligand binding plays a fundamental role in the regulation of the immune system. Its functions include T-cell homeostasis, cytotoxic T-cell activity, immune privilege, maternal tolerance,

tumor counterattack. Defective Fas-mediated apoptosis may lead to oncogenesis as well as drug resistance in existing tumors. Germline mutation of Fas is associated with autoimmune lympho proliferative syndrome (ALPS), a childhood disorder of apoptosis.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY: Measured by its ability to induce apoptosis of Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cells. The ED₅₀ for this effect is typically 0.1-1.5 ng/mL in the presence of 10 µg/mL of a crosslinking antibody Mouse Anti poly-Histidine Monoclonal Antibody.



RELATED PRODUCTS:

- Human CellExp™ CD223, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7278-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD71, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7279-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD273, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7369-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD33, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7370-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD36, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7371-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD87, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7372-20, -100)
- Human CellExp™ CD360, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7373-20, -100)
- Human CellExp™ CD244, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7374-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD304, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7375-10)
- Human CellExp™ CD319, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7376-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD306, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7377-10, -50)
- Human CellExp™ CD84, human recombinant (Cat. No. 7378-10, -50)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used in humans.