

**FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP69860****Specification****FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P48023</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 356**Other Names**

FASLG; APT1LG1; CD95L; FASL; TNFSF6; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6; Apoptosis antigen ligand; APTL; CD95 ligand; CD95-L; Fas antigen ligand; Fas ligand; FasL; CD antigen CD178

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.  
IHC-P~~N/A

IF~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** FASLG**Synonyms** APT1LG1, CD95L, FASL, TNFSF6**Function**

Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF6/FAS, a receptor that transduces the apoptotic signal into cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26334989" target="\_blank">26334989</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9228058" target="\_blank">9228058</a>). Involved in cytotoxic T-cell-mediated apoptosis, natural killer cell-mediated apoptosis and in T-cell development (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7528780" target="\_blank">7528780</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9228058" target="\_blank">9228058</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9427603" target="\_blank">9427603</a>). Initiates fratricidal/suicidal activation-induced cell death (AICD)

in antigen- activated T-cells contributing to the termination of immune responses (By similarity). TNFRSF6/FAS-mediated apoptosis also has a role in the induction of peripheral tolerance (By similarity). Binds to TNFRSF6B/DcR3, a decoy receptor that blocks apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27806260" target="\_blank">27806260</a>).

### Cellular Location

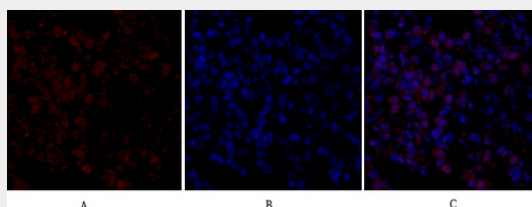
Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle lumen Lysosome lumen. Note=Is internalized into multivesicular bodies of secretory lysosomes after phosphorylation by FGR and monoubiquitination (PubMed:17164290). Colocalizes with the SPPL2A protease at the cell membrane (PubMed:17557115) [FasL intracellular domain]: Nucleus. Note=The FasL ICD cytoplasmic form is translocated into the nucleus.

### FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

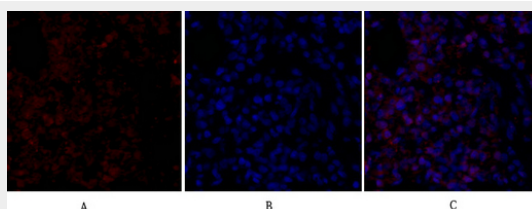
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

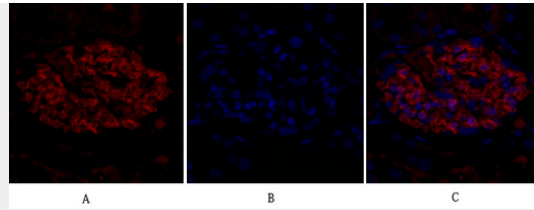
### FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody - Images



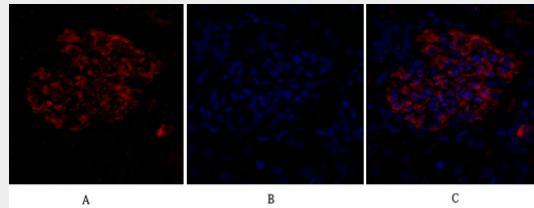
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1, FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



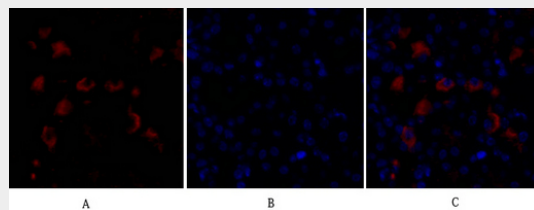
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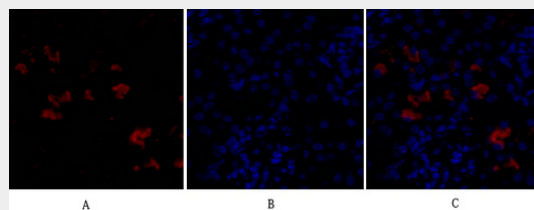
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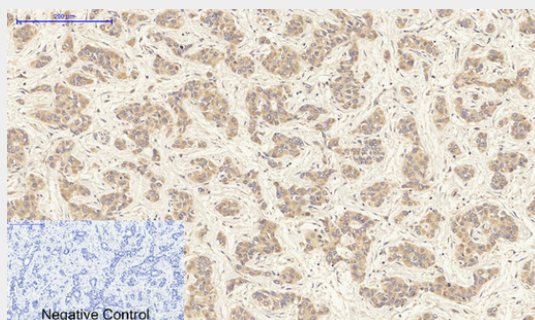
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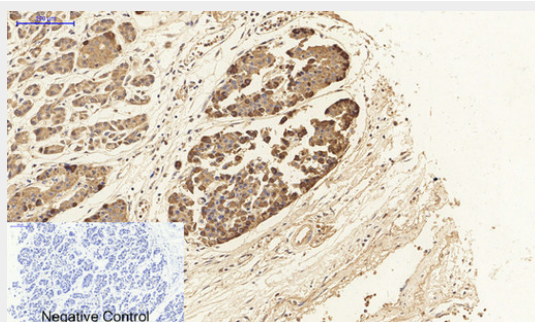
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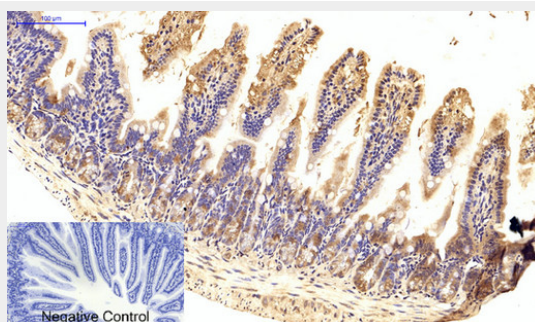
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-colon tissue. 1,FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



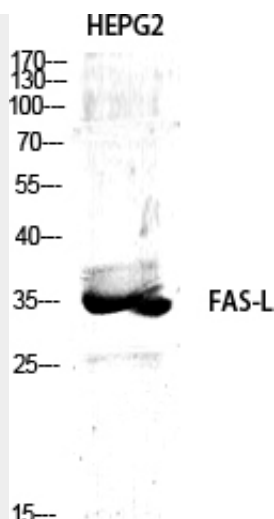
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver-cancer tissue. 1,FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-stomach-cancer tissue. 1,FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



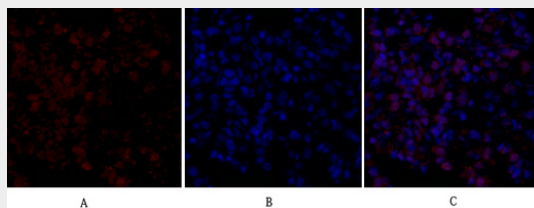
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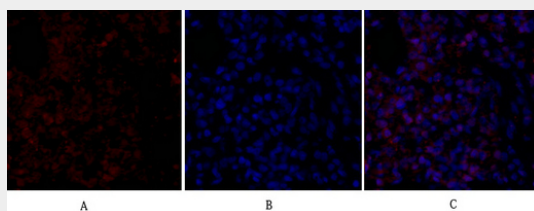
Western Blot analysis of various cells using FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000

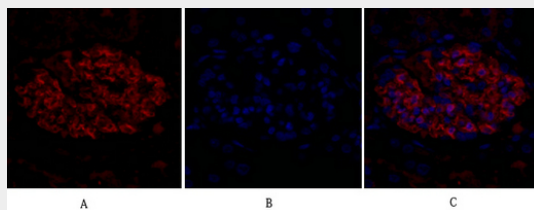


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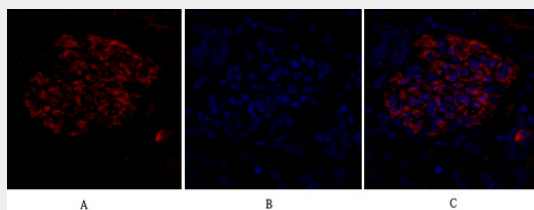


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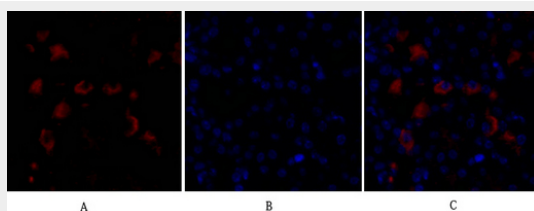
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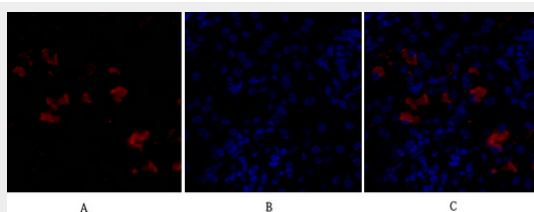
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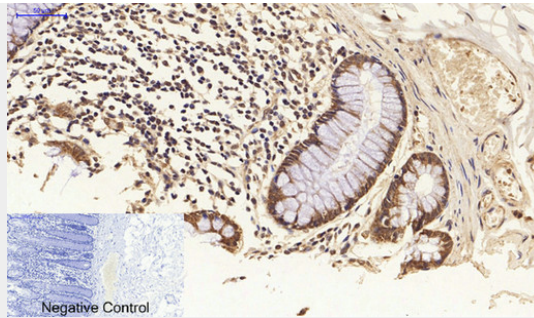
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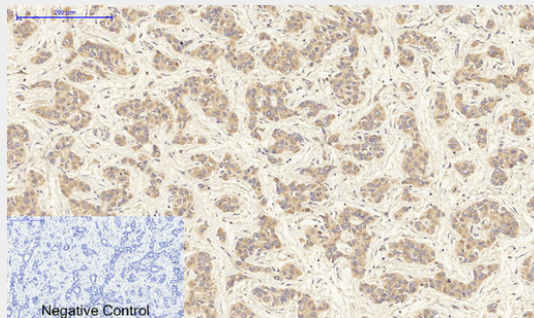
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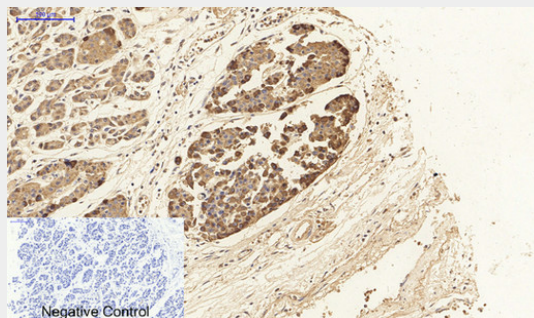
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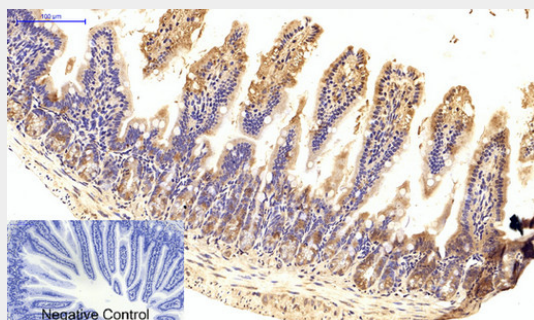
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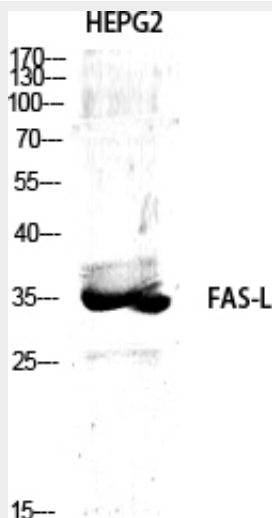
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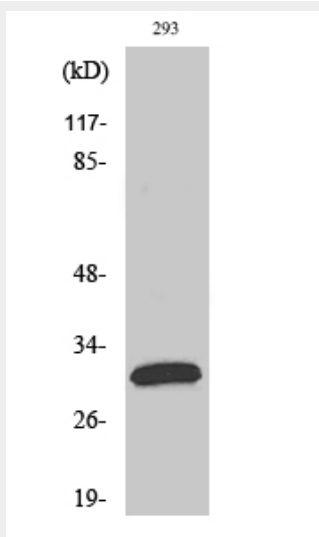
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Western Blot analysis of various cells using FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000

### **FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF6/FAS, a receptor that transduces the apoptotic signal into cells (PubMed:26334989, PubMed:9228058). Involved in cytotoxic T-cell-mediated apoptosis, natural killer cell-mediated apoptosis and in T-cell development (PubMed:9228058, PubMed:7528780, PubMed:9427603). Initiates fratricidal/suicidal activation-induced cell death (AICD) in antigen-activated T-cells contributing to the termination of immune responses (By similarity). TNFRSF6/FAS-mediated apoptosis has also a role in the induction of peripheral tolerance (By similarity). Binds to TNFRSF6B/DcR3, a decoy receptor that blocks apoptosis (PubMed:27806260).