

Recombinant Human sFas Ligand
Catalog # PBG10411**Specification**

Recombinant Human sFas Ligand - Product Information**Recombinant Human sFas Ligand - Additional Information****Description**

Fas Ligand (FasL) is a member of the TNF superfamily that is expressed on the cell surface of activated T cells. Binding of FasL to Fas Receptor triggers apoptosis in Fas-bearing cells. FasL has the ability to kill T cells and activated B cells which leads to down-regulation of the immune response. The mechanism of Fas induced apoptosis involves recruitment of pro-caspase 8 through an adaptor molecule called FADD followed by processing of the pro-enzyme to active forms. These active caspases then cleave various cellular substrates leading to the eventual cell death. Both human and murine sFasL are fully active on human and murine cells. Recombinant human soluble Fas Ligand is a 17.9 kDa protein comprising the TNF homologous region of FasL and contains an 8 residue N-terminal His-Tag.

Biological Activity

Determined by its ability to induce cytotoxicity in Jurkat cells in the absence of any cross-linking. The ED_{50} for this effect is ≤ 10.0 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of $\geq 1 \times 10^5$ units/mg.

Authenticity

Verified by N-terminal and Mass Spectrometry analyses (when applicable).

Endotoxin

Endotoxin level is <0.1 ng/ μ g of protein (<1 EU/ μ g).

Protein Content

Verified by UV Spectroscopy and/or SDS-PAGE gel.

Storage

-20°C

Precautions

Recombinant Human sFas Ligand is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Recombinant Human sFas Ligand - 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](#)

Recombinant Human sFas Ligand - Images