

**Human CellExp Fas Ligand/FasL, human recombinant protein**  
**FASLG, ALPS1B, APT1LG1, CD178, CD95-L, CD95L, FASL, TNFSF6, Fas ligand**  
**Catalog # PBV11064r**

## Specification

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### Human CellExp Fas Ligand/FasL, human recombinant protein - Product info

Primary Accession  
Calculated MW

[P48023](#)

This protein is fused with 6×His 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. KDa

### Human CellExp Fas Ligand/FasL, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID  
Gene Symbol

356  
FASLG

**Other Names**

FASLG, ALPS1B, APT1LG1, CD178, CD95-L, CD95L, FASL, TNFSF6, Fas ligand

Gene Source  
Source  
Assay&Purity  
Assay2&Purity2  
Recombinant  
Results

Human  
HEK293 cells  
SDS-PAGE; ≥95%  
N/A;  
Yes  
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.

**Target/Specificity**  
Fas Ligand/FasL

### Application Notes

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.

**Format**  
Lyophilized

**Storage**  
-20°C; 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.

### Human CellExp Fas Ligand/FasL, human recombinant protein - 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](#)

#### **Human CellExp Fas Ligand/FasL, human recombinant protein - Images**

#### **Human CellExp Fas Ligand/FasL, human recombinant protein - Background**

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.

#### **Human CellExp Fas Ligand/FasL, human recombinant protein - References**

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