



Anti-FASLG monoclonal antibody, clone 14C2 (CABT-47209MH)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview

Mouse anti Human CD178 antibody, clone 14C2 recognizes the human CD178, also known as Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6, Fas ligand (FasL), Apoptosis antigen ligand or CD95 ligand. CD178 is a 281 amino acid, a ~40kDa single pass type-II transmembrane glycoprotein bearing a single intracellular FasL domain and member of the tumor necrosis factor family. CD178 is expressed by activated T lymphocytes and NK cells. The protein may exist as either a membrane bound or a cleaved soluble form. CD178 plays an important role in T cell mediated cytotoxicity. Binding of CD178 to Fas (CD95) results in the induction of apoptosis. Mouse anti human CD178 antibody, clone 14C2 reported to recognize a conformation dependent non-blocking epitope on CD178. Flow Cytometry Use 10ul of the suggested working dilution to label 1x10⁶ cells in 100ul.

Specificity	FASLG
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	14C2
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA; FC; IP
Format	Purified IgG - liquid
Size	100 µg
Preservative	See individual product datasheet

Storage in frost-free freezers is not recommended. This product should be stored undiluted. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing as this may denature the antibody. Should this product contain a precipitate we recommend microcentrifugation before use.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	FASLG Fas ligand (TNF superfamily, member 6) [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	FASLG
Synonyms	FASLG; Fas ligand (TNF superfamily, member 6); APTL; FASL; CD178; CD95L; ALPS1B; CD95-L; TNFSF6; APT1LG1; tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6; CD95 ligand; fas antigen ligand; apoptosis antigen ligand; apoptosis (APO-1) antigen ligand 1;
Entrez Gene ID	356
Protein Refseq	NP_000630
UniProt ID	P48023
Chromosome Location	1q23
Pathway	African trypanosomiasis; Allograft Rejection; Allograft rejection; Apoptosis; Apoptosis Modulation and Signaling; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Calcineurin-regulated NFAT-dependent transcription in lymphocytes; Calcium signaling in the CD4+ TCR pathway;
Function	cytokine activity; death receptor binding; protein binding; receptor binding; tumor necrosis factor receptor binding;