# Human Fas Ligand / FASLG / CD95L Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: 10244-H07Y



# **General Information**

# Gene Name Synonym:

ALPS1B; APT1LG1; APTL; CD178; CD95-L; CD95L; FASL; FASLG; TNFSF6; TNLG1A

#### **Protein Construction:**

A DNA sequence encoding human FASLG (NP\_000630.1) (Pro134-Leu281) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Yeast

**QC** Testing

Purity: > 90 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

#### **Bio Activity:**

Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. 1. Immobilized human His-FASLG at 10  $\mu$ g/ml (100  $\mu$ l/well) can bind Cynomolgus FAS-Fc (Cat:90273-C02H). The EC<sub>50</sub> of Cynomolgus FAS-Fc (Cat:90273-C02H) is 0.06-0.14  $\mu$ g/ml. 2. Immobilized human His-FASLG at 10  $\mu$ g/ml (100  $\mu$ l/well) can bind rat FAS-Fc (Cat:80043-R02H). The EC50 of rat FAS-Fc (Cat:80043-R02H) is 0.22-0.52  $\mu$ g/ml.

## **Endotoxin:**

Please contact us for more information.

## Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ 

Predicted N terminal: His

## **Molecular Mass:**

The recombinant human human FASLG consists of 168 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 19.3 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 26 KDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

# Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

# **Usage Guide**

# Storage:

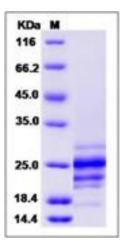
Store it under sterile conditions at  $-20^{\circ}$ C to  $-80^{\circ}$ C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

# Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

### SDS-PAGE:



# **Protein Description**

Fas Ligand, also known as FASLG and CD95L, is the ligand for FAS. It is a transmembrane protein which binds to TNFRSF6/FAS. Interaction of FAS with fas Ligand is critical in triggering apoptosis of some types of cells such as lymphocytes. Fas Ligand may be involved in cytotoxic T-cell mediated apoptosis and in T-cell development. TNFRSF6/FAS-mediated apoptosis may have a role in the induction of peripheral tolerance, in the antigenstimulated suicide of mature T-cells, or both.

#### References

1.Pitti R M. et al., 1998, Nature. 396 (6712): 699-703. 2.Hane M. et al., 1995, FEBS Lett. 373 (3): 265-8. 3.Schneider P. et al., 1997, J Biol Chem. 272 (30): 18827-33.

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