

32-1157: FASLG HEK Recombinant Protein

Alternative Name Fas ligand (TNF superfamily,member 6),APT1LG1,FASL,TNFSF6,CD178,tumor necrosis factor (ligand)
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superfamily member 6,Apoptosis antigen ligand,Fas antigen ligand,APTL,CD95-L.

Description

Source : HEK293 cells. Recombinant Human FAS Ligand produced in HEK293 cells is a polypeptide chain containing 147 amino acids (134-281a.a).FASLG is fused to a 6 amino acid His-tag at N-terminus and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. The type II transmembrane protein FASLG is a member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) superfamily. A fas ligand/receptor interaction has a significant part in the regulation of the immune system and the advancement of cancer. FASLG is expressed on the activated T cell surface as a nondisulfidelinked homotrimer. FASLG binding to Fas/CD95/TNFRSF6 on a nearby cell prompts apoptosis in the Fas expressing cell. FASLG is released from the cell surface by metalloproteinases as a soluble molecule that stays trimeric and is able to bind with Fas, but its capability to activate apoptosis is radically reduced. In addition, FASLG binds to DcR3 - a soluble trap receptor with no signal transduction capabilities. Flawed Fas-mediated apoptosis causes oncogenesis in addition to drug resistance in existing tumors. Constitutive expression of FASLG in a variety of tumors enables their immune evasion. Both mouse and human FASLG are active on mouse and human cells.

Product Info

Amount :	10 µg
Purification :	Greater than 95.0% as determined by:(a) Analysis by SEC-HPLC.(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.
Content :	The FASLG solution (0.6mg/ml) contains 1xPBS.
Storage condition :	FASLG Human Recombinant although stable at 4°C for 1 week, should be stored below -18°C. Please prevent freeze thaw cycles.

Application Note

Fas ligand is biologically active as determined by its ability to induce cytotoxicity in Jurkat cells in the absence of any cross-linking. The expected ED50< 10 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of 1x10⁵ units/mg.

