

Datasheet for ABIN935363

FASL Protein



Overview

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Quantity:	10 µg
Target:	FASL
Origin:	Human
Source:	CHO Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Product Details	
Sequence:	HHHHHHHPS PPPEKKELRK VAHLTGKSNS RSMPLEWEDT YGIVLLSGVK YKKGGLVINE TGLYFVYSKV YFRGQSCNNL PLSHKVYMRN SKYPQDLVMM EGKMMSYCTT GQMWARSSYL GAVFNLTSAD HLYVNVSELS LVNFEESQTF FGLYKL
Characteristics:	Purified soluble Human FasL protein Expression System: CHO cells Bioactivity: Determined by it's ability to induce cytotoxicity in Jurkat cells in the absence of any cross-linking. The ED50 for this effect is ? 10.0 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of ? 1 x 10^5 units/mg.
Purity:	> 95 % pure
Endotoxin Level:	< 0.1 ng per μg (1 EU/μg).
Target Details	
Target:	FASL

Target Details

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Alternative Name:	FasL (FASL Products)
Background:	Fas and Fas Ligand (FasL) belong to the TNF superfamily and are type I and type II
	transmembrane proteins, respectively. Binding of FasL to Fas triggers apoptosis in Fas-bearing
	cells. The mechanism of 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. sFasR is
	capable of inhibiting FasL-induced apoptosis by acting as a decoy receptor that serves as a
	sink for FasL. The full length Fas (receptor) is a 319 amino acid type I transmembrane protein,
	which contains a 157 amino acid extracellular domain, a 17 amino acid transmembrane
	domain, and 145 amino acid cytoplasmic domain.
	Alternative Names: Apo I Ligand protein, CD95L protein, TNFSF6 protein, soluble Fas Ligand
	protein, APTL protein, sFASL protein
Molecular Weight:	17.6 kDa
Pathways:	Apoptosis, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response,
	Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Each Investigator should determine their own optimal working dilution for specific applications.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Buffer:	Supplied as a lyophilized powder.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Storage:	RT/-20 °C