10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

# Fas Ligand Antibody (Clone I-6060)

**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**
**Catalog # ABV10241**

## Specification

### Fas Ligand Antibody (Clone I-6060) - Product Information

| | |
|---|---|
| Application | **WB, IHC, IP** |
| Primary Accession | P48023 |
| Reactivity | **Human** |
| Host | **Mouse** |
| Clonality | **Monoclonal** |
| Isotype | **Mouse IgG1** |
| Calculated MW | **31485** |

### Fas Ligand Antibody (Clone I-6060) - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 356

| | |
|---|---|
| Application & Usage | **Western blotting (1-4 µg/ml), immunoprecipitation, and Immunohistochemistry. However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. HeLa cell lysate can be used as a positive control and an approximately 40 kDa band should be detected by Western blotting.** |

**Other Names**
FASLG, FASL , FasL, CD95L , APT1LG1, CD178 , APTL , TNFSF6

**Target/Specificity**
FasL

**Antibody Form**
Liquid

**Appearance**
Colorless liquid

**Formulation**
100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) Protein G purified mouse monoclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 50% glycerol, 1% BSA, 0.02% thimerosal.

**Handling**
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

**Reconstitution & Storage**
-20 °C

**Background Descriptions**

**Precautions**
Fas Ligand Antibody (Clone I-6060) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Fas Ligand Antibody (Clone I-6060) - Protein Information

**Name** FASLG

**Synonyms** APT1LG1, CD95L, FASL, TNFSF6

**Function**
Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF6/FAS, a receptor that transduces the apoptotic signal into cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26334989" target="_blank">26334989</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9228058" target="_blank">9228058</a>). Involved in cytotoxic T-cell-mediated apoptosis, natural killer cell-mediated apoptosis and in T-cell development (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9228058" target="_blank">9228058</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7528780" target="_blank">7528780</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9427603" target="_blank">9427603</a>). Initiates fratricidal/suicidal activation-induced cell death (AICD) in antigen- activated T-cells contributing to the termination of immune responses (By similarity). TNFRSF6/FAS-mediated apoptosis has also a role in the induction of peripheral tolerance (By similarity). Binds to TNFRSF6B/DcR3, a decoy receptor that blocks apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27806260" target="_blank">27806260</a>).

**Cellular Location**
Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle lumen Lysosome lumen. Note=Is internalized into multivesicular bodies of secretory lysosomes after phosphorylation by FGR and monoubiquitination (PubMed:17164290). Colocalizes with the SPPL2A protease at the cell membrane (PubMed:17557115) [FasL intracellular domain]: Nucleus. Note=The FasL ICD cytoplasmic form is translocated into the nucleus.

## Fas Ligand Antibody (Clone I-6060) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Fas Ligand Antibody (Clone I-6060) - Images

## Fas Ligand Antibody (Clone I-6060) - Background

Fas (APO-1, CD95) is a 45 kDa cell surface protein that mediates apoptosis when cross-linked with agonistic anti-Fas antibodies or Fas ligand (FasL). FasL is a tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-related type II membrane protein and is expressed in various tissue and cells. Both Fas and FasL are tho µght to play an important role in the apoptosis processes that takes place during T cell development.