

Recombinant Human sFas Ligand

Catalog # PBG10411

Specification

Recombinant Human sFas Ligand - Product Information

Recombinant Human sFas Ligand - Additional Information

Description

Fas Ligand (FasL) is a member of the TNF superfamily that is expressed on the cell surface of activated T cells. Binding of FasL to Fas Receptor triggers apoptosis in Fas-bearing cells. FasL has the ability to kill T cells and activated B cells which leads to down-regulation of the immune response. The mechanism of Fas induced 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. Both human and murine sFasL are fully active on human and murine cells. Recombinant human soluble Fas Ligand is a 17.9 kDa protein comprising the TNF homologous region of FasL and contains an 8 residue N-terminal His-Tag.

BiologicalActivity

Determined by it's ability to induce cytotoxicity in Jurkat cells in the absence of any cross-linking. The ED₅₀ for this effect is \leq 10.0 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of \geq 1 x 10⁵ units/mg.

Authenticity Verified by N-terminal and Mass Spectrometry analyses (when applicable).

Endotoxin

Endotoxin level is <0.1 ng/ μ g of protein (<1EU/ μ g).

Protein Content

Verified by UV Spectroscopy and/or SDS-PAGE gel.

Storage -20°C

Precautions

Recombinant Human sFas Ligand is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Recombinant Human sFas Ligand - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- Immunohistochemistry



- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Recombinant Human sFas Ligand - Images