

sFas Ligand, human recombinant protein
soluble Fas Ligand (sFasL), TNFSF6, CD95L, Apo I Ligand, APTL
Catalog # PBV10774r**Specification****sFas Ligand, human recombinant protein - Product info**

Primary Accession [P25445](#)
Calculated MW **17.9 kDa** KDa

sFas Ligand, human recombinant protein - Additional Info

Gene ID **355**
Gene Symbol **FASL**
Other Names
soluble Fas Ligand (sFasL), TNFSF6, CD95L, Apo I Ligand, APTL

Gene Source **Human**
Source **CHO cells**
Assay&Purity **SDS-PAGE; ≥95%**
Assay2&Purity2 **HPLC;**
Recombinant **Yes**
Sequence **HHHHHHHHPS PPPEKKELRK VAHLTGKSNS
RSMPLWEDT YGIVLLSGVK YKKGGLVINE
TGLYFVYSKV YFRGQSCNNL PLSHKVYMRN
SKYPQDLVMM EGKMMSYCTT GQMWARSSYL
GAVFNLT SAD HLYVNVSELS LVNFEESQTF
FGLYKL**

Target/Specificity

sFas Ligand

Application Notes

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. Do not vortex. This solution can be stored at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. For extended storage, it is recommended to further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) and store in working aliquots at -20°C to -80°C.

Format

Lyophilized powder

Storage

-20°C; Sterile filtered through a 0.2 micron filter. Lyophilized from 0.5x PBS, pH 7.5.

sFas Ligand, human recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

sFas Ligand, human recombinant protein - Images**sFas Ligand, human recombinant protein - Background**

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 procaspase 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.

sFas Ligand, human recombinant protein - References

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Liu C.,et al.Biochem. J. 310:957-963(1995).
Cascino I.,et al.J. Immunol. 154:2706-2713(1995).
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