

FASLG antibody - middle region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI16177

Specification

FASLG antibody - middle region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P48023
Other Accession	NM_000639 , NP_000630
Reactivity	Human, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Horse, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	31kDa KDa

FASLG antibody - middle region - Additional Information

Gene ID 356

Alias Symbol **FASL, CD178, CD95L, CD95-L, TNFSF6, APT1LG1**

Other Names

Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6, Apoptosis antigen ligand, APTL, CD95 ligand, CD95-L, Fas antigen ligand, Fas ligand, FasL, CD178, Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6, membrane form, Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6, soluble form, Receptor-binding FasL ectodomain, Soluble Fas ligand, sFasL, ADAM10-processed FasL form, APL, FasL intracellular domain, FasL ICD, SPPL2A-processed FasL form, SPA, FASLG, APT1LG1, CD95L, FASL, TNFSF6

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 100 ul of distilled water. Final anti-FASLG antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

FASLG antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FASLG antibody - middle region - 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: [26334989](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26334989)), PubMed: [9228058](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9228058)). Involved in cytotoxic T-cell-mediated apoptosis, natural killer cell-mediated apoptosis and in T-cell development (PubMed: [7528780](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7528780)), PubMed: [9228058](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9228058), PubMed: [9427603](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9427603)). 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: [27806260](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27806260)).

Cellular Location

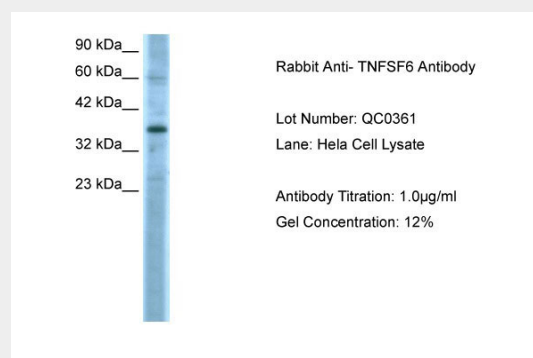
Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle lumen Lysosome lumen. Note=Is internalized into multivesicular bodies of secretory lysosomes after phosphorylation by FGR and monoubiquitination (PubMed:17164290). Colocalizes with the SPPL2A protease at the cell membrane (PubMed:17557115)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

FASLG antibody - middle region - 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](#)

FASLG antibody - middle region - Images



Host: Rabbit
Target Name: TNFSF6
Sample Tissue: HeLa Cell
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

FASLG antibody - middle region - Background

Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF6/FAS, a receptor that transduces the apoptotic signal into cells. May be involved in cytotoxic T-cell mediated apoptosis and in T-cell development.

TNFRSF6/FAS-mediated apoptosis may have a role in the induction of peripheral tolerance, in the antigen-stimulated suicide of mature T-cells, or both. Binding to the decoy receptor TNFRSF6B/DcR3 modulates its effects.

FASLG antibody - middle region - References

Alderson M., et al. J. Exp. Med. 181:71-77(1995).

Takahashi T., et al. Int. Immunol. 6:1567-1574(1994).

Schaetzlein C.E., et al. Submitted (JUN-1995) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Mita E., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 204:468-474(1994).

Zeytun A., et al. Submitted (JUL-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.