

FasL Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10252**Specification****FasL Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P41047
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	31442

FasL Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID 14103**

Application & Usage	Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. Detects ~31 kDa FasL in samples of mouse and rat origins. A ~70 kDa band, possible represents the FasL and Fas complex can also be detected
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Other NamesFASLG, FASL , FasL, CD95L , APT1LG1,
CD178 , APTL , TNFSF6**Target/Specificity**

FasL

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-FasL polyclonal antibody in phosphate

FasL Antibody - Background

Fas/Apo-1/CD95 is a cell surface type-I membrane glycoprotein with an apparent molecular weight of 44 kDa on SDS-PAGE. Fas is a member of the TNFR family that includes TNFR1, TNFR2, CD27, CD30, and CD40. Binding of Fas-ligand (FasL) to Fas or crosslinking of Fas by anti-Fas monoclonal antibodies leads to apoptosis in Fas expressing cells. Both Fas and TNF-R contain the 70 amino acids cytoplasmic "death domain" that is responsible for transmitting signal for apoptosis.

buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

FasL Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FasL Antibody - Protein Information

Name Faslg

Synonyms Apt1lg1, Cd95l, Fasl, gld, Tnfsf6

Function

Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF6/FAS, a receptor that transduces the apoptotic signal into cells (PubMed: [7511063](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7511063)). Involved in cytotoxic T-cell-mediated apoptosis, natural killer cell-mediated apoptosis and in T-cell development (PubMed: [19794494](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19794494), PubMed: [7532682](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7532682)). Initiates fratricidal/suicidal activation-induced cell death (AICD) in antigen-activated T-cells contributing to the termination of immune responses (PubMed: [19794494](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19794494)). TNFRSF6/FAS-mediated apoptosis has also a role in the induction of peripheral tolerance (PubMed: [10779162](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10779162)). Binds to TNFRSF6B/DcR3, a decoy receptor that blocks apoptosis (By similarity).

Cellular Location

[Isoform FasL]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle lumen

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P48023}.

Lysosome lumen

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P48023}. Note=Is internalized into multivesicular bodies of secretory lysosomes after phosphorylation by FGR and monoubiquitination. Colocalizes with the SPPL2A protease at the cell membrane.

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P48023} [FasL intracellular domain]: Nucleus

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P48023}.

Note=The FasL ICD cytoplasmic form is translocated into the nucleus.

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P48023}

Tissue Location

Expressed in T-cells (PubMed:19794494).

Expressed in natural killer cells (PubMed:7532682).

FasL Antibody - 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](#)