

## Product datasheet for **AR31168PU-N**

### CD178 / Fas Ligand (His-tag) Human Protein

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	CD178 / Fas Ligand (His-tag) human recombinant protein, 10 µg
<b>Species:</b>	Human
<b>Expression Host:</b>	CHO
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	<u>HHHHHHHH</u> PS PPPEKKELRK VAHLTGKSNS RSMPLWEDT YGIVLLSGVK YKKGGLVINE TGLYFVYSKV YFRGQSCNNL PLSHKVYMRN SKYPQDLVMM EGKMMSYCTT GQMWARSSYL GAVFNLTAD HLYVNVSELS LVNFEESQTF FGLYKL
<b>Tag:</b>	His-tag
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	17.9 kDa
<b>Purity:</b>	>95% by SDS-PAGE & HPLC analysis
<b>Buffer:</b>	Presentation State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified protein from 10 mM Sodium Phosphate, pH 7.5 + 150 mM NaCl Stabilizer: None
<b>Bioactivity:</b>	Biological: Determined by it's ability to induce cytotoxicity in Jurkat cells in the absence of any cross-linking. The ED50 for this effect is ≤ 10.0 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of ≥ 1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> units/mg.
<b>Endotoxin:</b>	< 0.1 ng per µg of sFas Ligand
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	Restore in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. This solution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers and stored at 4°C for one week or at -20°C for future use.
<b>Preparation:</b>	Lyophilized purified protein
<b>Protein Description:</b>	Recombinant human soluble Fas Ligand is a 17.9 kDa protein (175 amino acid residues) comprising the TNF homologous region of FasL plus an eight His-Tag.
<b>Note:</b>	Centrifuge vials before opening!
<b>Storage:</b>	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_000630</a>
<b>Locus ID:</b>	356
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<a href="#">P48023</a>
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	1q24.3
<b>Synonyms:</b>	FASLG, APT1LG1, FASL, TNFSF6, CD95L protein, APTL
<b>Summary:</b>	<p>This gene is a member of the tumor necrosis factor superfamily. The primary function of the encoded transmembrane protein is the induction of apoptosis triggered by binding to FAS. The FAS/FASLG signaling pathway is essential for immune system regulation, including activation-induced cell death (AICD) of T cells and cytotoxic T lymphocyte induced cell death. It has also been implicated in the progression of several cancers. Defects in this gene may be related to some cases of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]</p>
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	Allograft rejection, Apoptosis, Autoimmune thyroid disease, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Graft-versus-host disease, MAPK signaling pathway, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Neurotrophin signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Type I diabetes mellitus