

## Product datasheet for **TP723853**

### Fas Ligand (FASLG) (NM\_000639) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human Fas ligand (TNF superfamily, member 6) (FASLG / TNFSF6)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	CHO
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	18 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90%, as determined by Coomassie stained SDS-PAGE.
Buffer:	1 x PBS
Bioactivity:	The ED50 is 1.5 - 6 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of 1.6 - 6.6 x 10 <sup>5</sup> units/mg, determined by the dose dependent stimulation of Jurkat death cell induced by apoptosis.
Endotoxin:	Less than 0.01 ng per µg protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Unopened vial can be stored between 2°C and 8°C for up to 2 weeks, at -20°C for up to 6 months, or at -70°C or below until the expiration date. Aliquots can be stored between 2°C and 8°C for up to one week and stored at -20°C or colder for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_000630</a>
Locus ID:	356
RefSeq Size:	1909
Cytogenetics:	1q24.3
RefSeq ORF:	843
Synonyms:	ALPS1B; APT1LG1; APTL; CD95-L; CD95L; CD178; FASL; TNFSF6; TNLG1A



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**Summary:**

'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]'

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:**

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

**Product images:**