OriGene Technologies, Inc.
9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200
Rockville, MD 20850, US
Phone: +1-888-267-4436
https://www.origene.com
techsupport@origene.com
EU: info-de@origene.com
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Product datasheet for TP726588

Fas Ligand (FASLG) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human Fas Ligand (N-6His)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Pro134-Leu281
Tag:	N-6His
Buffer:	Supplied as a filtered solution of PBS,pH7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Human Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily Member 6 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Pro134-Leu281 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Storage:	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt.Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening.Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	356
UniProt ID:	P48023
Synonyms:	apoptosis (APO-1) antigen ligand 1; Apoptosis antigen ligand; APT1LG1CD95L; APTL; CD178 antigen; CD178; CD95L; CD95-L; Fas antigen ligand; Fas ligand (TNF superfamily, member 6); Fas Ligand; FASLCD95 ligand; FASLG; TNFSF6
Summary:	Fas ligand is also known as FasL, CD178, CD95L, or TNFSF6, is a homotrimeric type-II transmembrane protein that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) family. Its ability to induce apoptosis in target cells plays an important role in the development, homeostasis, and function of the immune system. Interaction of FAS with fas Ligand is critical in triggering apoptosis of some types of cells such as lymphocytes. Fas Ligand 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.
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

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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