

Product datasheet for TP728187L

Recombinant FasL (Fas ligand), Human

Product data:

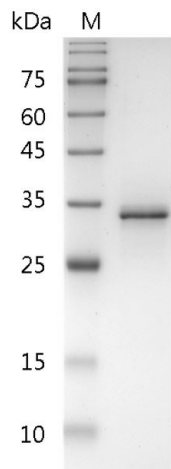
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant FasL (Fas ligand), Human
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	QIGHPSPPPEKKELRKVAHLTGKSNRSRSMPLWEDTYGIVLLSGVKYKKGGLVINETGLYFVYSKVYFRGQS CNNLPLSHKVYMRNSKYPQDLVMMEGKMMSYCTTGQMWARSSYLGAVFNLTADHLYVNVSELSLVN FEESQTFGLYKL with polyhistidine tag and sumo tag at the N- terminus
Tag:	His-SUMO Tag (N-term)
Predicted MW:	The protein has a calculated MW of 29.51 kDa. The protein migrates as 30-35 kDa under reducing condition (SDS-PAGE analysis).
Purity:	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Buffer:	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution containing 1X PBS, pH 8.0.
Bioactivity:	Measure by its ability to induce apoptosis in Jurkat cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <1 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human FasL is > 1 x 10 ⁶ IU/mg.
Endotoxin:	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Reconstitution Method:	Centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 5 mins before opening. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 100 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution at room temperature for at least 20 mins to ensure sufficient re-dissolved. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.
Applications:	Cell culture
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2°C to 8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10%FBS, 5%HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt ID:	<u>P48023</u>
Synonyms:	soluble Fas Ligand (sFasL), TNFSF6, CD95L, Apo I Ligand, APTL, APT1LG1, CD178



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Summary:

Fas Ligand (FasL) is a 17.34 kDa tumor necrosis factor with 152 amino acid residues. FasL is expressed from lymphoid tissue and secreted to blood. Binding to its receptor, TNFRSF6/FAS, leads to induce apoptotic signal into cells. Involved in cytotoxic T-cell-mediated apoptosis, natural killer cell-mediated apoptosis and in T-cell development.

Product images:

SDS- PAGE analysis of recombinant human FasL