FAS-L Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YT6037

Key Features

Host Species
- Rabbit

Reactivity
- Human,Rat,Mouse,

Applications
- IHC,IF,ELISA

Isotype
- IgG

Recommended Dilution Ratios

IHC 1:50-200
ELISA 1:10000-20000
IF 1:50-200

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality	Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 121-170
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous FAS-L

Target Information

Gene name	FASLG APT1LG1 CD95L FASL TNFSF6

Protein Name Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6 (Apoptosis antigen ligand) (APTL) (CD95 ligand) (CD95-L) (Fas antigen ligand) (Fas ligand) (FasL) (CD antigen CD178) [Cleaved into: Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6, membrane form; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6, soluble form (Receptor-binding FasL ectodomain) (Soluble Fas ligand) (sFasL); ADAM10-processed FasL form (APL); FasL intracellular domain (FasL ICD) (SPPL2A-processed FasL form) (SPA)]

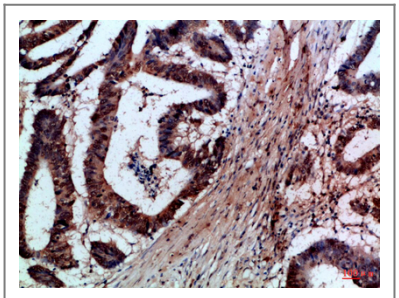
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	356;	P48023;
Mouse	14103;	P41047;

Cellular Localization Cell membrane ; Single-pass type II membrane protein . Cytoplasmic vesicle lumen . Lysosome lumen . Is internalized into multivesicular bodies of secretory lysosomes after phosphorylation by FGR and monoubiquitination (PubMed:17164290). Colocalizes with the SPPL2A protease at the cell membrane (PubMed:17557115). .; [Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6, soluble form]: Secreted . May be released into the extracellular fluid by cleavage from the cell surface. .; [FasL intracellular domain]: Nucleus . The FasL ICD cytoplasmic form is translocated into the nucleus. .

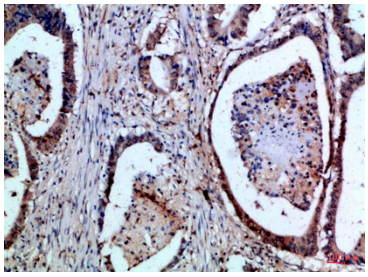
Tissue specificity Blood,Leukocyte,Spleen,

Function Disease:Defects in FASLG are the cause of autoimmune lymphoproliferative syndrome type 1B (ALPS1B) [MIM:601859]; also known as Canale-Smith syndrome (CSS). ALPS is a childhood syndrome involving hemolytic anemia and thrombocytopenia with massive lymphadenopathy and splenomegaly.,Function:Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF6/FAS, a receptor that transduces the apoptotic signal into cells. 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. Binding to the decoy receptor TNFRSF6B/DcR3 modulates its effects.,online information:FAS-ligand entry,online information:FASLG mutation db,PTM:N-glycosylated.,PTM:The soluble form derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing.,similarity:Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.,subcellular location:May be released into the extracellular fluid, probably by cleavage form the cell surface.,subunit:Homotrimer.,

Validation Data



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-colon-cancer, antibody was diluted at 1:100



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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
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