# abcam

### Product datasheet

## Recombinant human Fas Ligand protein ab186673

Description		
Product name	Recombinant human Fas Ligand p	rotein
Biological activity	Determined by its ability to induce cytotoxicity in Jurkat cells in the absence of any cross-linking. The ED <sub>50</sub> for this effect is $\leq$ 10.0 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of $\geq$ 1 x 10 <sup>5</sup> units/mg.	
Purity	> 95 % SDS-PAGE. ab186673 purity was also assesse	ed by HPLC.
Expression system	CHO cells	
Accession	<u>P48023</u>	
Protein length	Protein fragment	
Animal free	No	
Nature	Recombinant	
Species	Human	
Sequence		HHHHHHHPSPPPEKKELRKVAHLTGKSNSRSMPLEWE DTYGIVLLSGVK YKKGGLVINETGLYFVYSKVYFRGQSCNNLPLSHKVYMRN SKYPQDLVMM EGKMMSYCTTGQMWARSSYLGAVFNLTSADHLYVNVSEL SLVNFEESQTF FGLYKL
Predicted molecular weight	18 kDa including tags	
Amino acids	133 to 281	
Tags	His tag N-Terminus	
Additional sequence information	soluble Fas Ligand comprising the	TNF homologous region
Specifications		
Our Abpromise guarantee covers the	he use of <b>ab186673</b> in the following	tested applications.
The application notes include recomm	mended starting dilutions; optimal di	utions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Applications	SDS-PAGE	
	HPLC	
	Lyophilized	

Stability and Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.	
	Constituents: 0.16% Sodium phosphate, 0.88% Sodium chloride	
	This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.	
Reconstitution	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in water to 0.1 -1.0 mg/ml.	
General Info		
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.	
Involvement in 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.	
Sequence similarities	Belongs to the tumor necrosis factor family.	
Post-translational modifications	N-glycosylated. The soluble form derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing.	
Cellular localization	Cell membrane. Secreted. May be released into the extracellular fluid, probably by cleavage form the cell surface.	

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
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- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

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