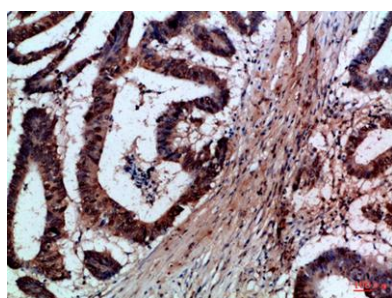


**FAS-L rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb771670 (Manual)**

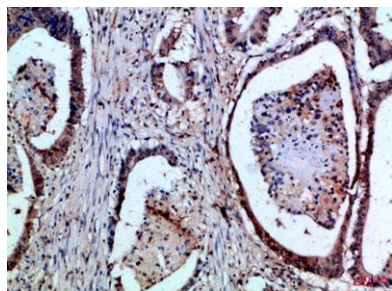
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	FAS-L rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 121-170
<b>Specificity</b>	The antibody detects endogenous FAS-L
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	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 fac
<b>Gene Name</b>	FASLG APT1LG1 CD95L FASL TNFSF6
<b>Cellular localization</b>	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 t

<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	356
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P48023
<b>Alternative Names</b>	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
<b>Background</b>	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],



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



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