CELL APPLICATIONS, INC.

FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody

Cat. No. CA1101

Applications:	**WB, IP, IHC**
Detected MW:	**30/40 kDa**
Species & Reactivity:	**Human, Rat, Mouse**
Isotype:	**Rabbit Polyclonal**

BACKGROUND

Fas ligand (FasL or CD95L) is a type-II transmembrane protein that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) family. It induces programmed cell death, or 'apoptosis', in cells expressing its cognate receptor, Fas (CD95/APO-1) that belongs to the subgroup of the tumor necrosis factor receptor (TNF-R) family containing an intracellular death domain (DD). Fas ligand/receptor interactions play an important role in the regulation of the immune system and the progression of cancer.[1] Fas forms the death inducing signalling complex (DISC) upon ligand binding.[2] Membrane-anchored Fas ligand trimer on the surface of an adjacent cell causes trimerization of Fas receptor. Upon ensuing death domain (DD) aggregation, the receptor complex is internalized via the cellular endosomal machinery. This allows the adaptor molecule FADD to bind the death domain of Fas through its own death domain. FADD also contains a death effector domain (DED) near its amino terminus, which facilitates binding to the DED of FADD-like ICE (FLICE), more commonly referred to as caspase-8.[3] FLICE can then self-activate through proteolytic cleavage into p10 and p18 subunits, two each of which form the active heterotetramer enzyme. Active caspase-8 is then released from the DISC into the cytosol, where it cleaves other effector caspases, eventually leading to DNA degradation, membrane blebbing, and other hallmarks of apoptosis.[4]

References:

1. Strasser A et al.: Immunity, 30:180-192, 2009.
2. Mundle SD & Raza A: Immunol. Today, 23: 187-194, 2002.
3. Qiu J et al.: J. Neurosci. 22:3504-3511, 2002.
4. Tsuyuki et al.: J Clin Invest., 96: 2924–2931, 1995.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Source:
FAS-L Antibody is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against human FAS-L carboxyl-terminal sequence.

Specificity and Sensitivity:
This polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of FAS-L proteins in normal primary cell lysates.

Storage Buffer: PBS and 30% glycerol

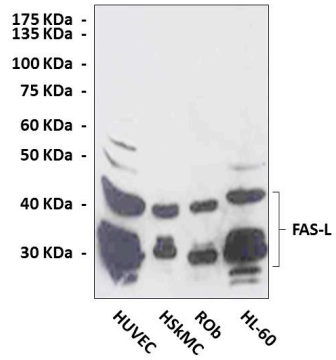
Storage:
Store at -20°C for at least one year. Store at 4°C for frequent use. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

APPLICATIONS

Application:	*Dilution:
WB	1:1000
IP	1:50
IHC	1:100

**Optimal dilutions must be determined by end user.*

QUALITY CONTROL DATA



Western Blot detection of endogenous FAS-L proteins from various normal primary cell lysates using FAS-L antibody. HUVEC: Human Umbilical Vein Endothelial Cells; HSkMC: Human Skeletal Muscle Cells; ROb: Rat Osteoblasts.