

Product datasheet

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ARG23167 anti-CD178 / Fas Ligand antibody [MFL4] (FITC)

Package: 100 μg Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description FITC-conjugated Hamster Monoclonal antibody [MFL4] recognizes CD178 / Fas Ligand

Tested Reactivity Ms, Rat
Tested Application FACS

Host Hamster

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone MFL4

Isotype IgG

Target Name CD178 / Fas Ligand

Antigen Species Mouse

Immunogen B6 mouse FasL/BHK cells.

Conjugation FITC

Alternate Names FasL ICD; SPPL2A-processed FasL form; Apoptosis antigen ligand; CD95 ligand; CD178; Fas antigen

ligand; CD95-L; Receptor-binding FasL ectodomain; FasL; SPA; TNFSF6; CD95L; FASL; Fas ligand; APTL; APT1LG1; ALPS1B; sFasL; Soluble Fas ligand; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6; APL;

CD antigen CD178

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	Neat
Application Note	FACS: Use 10 μ l of the suggested working dilution to label 10^6 cells in 100 μ l. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Calculated Mw 31 kDa

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Purification with Protein G.

Buffer PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide and 1% BSA.

Preservative 0.09% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 1% BSA

Concentration 0.1 mg/ml

Storage instruction Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid

repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol

Fasl

Gene Full Name

Fas ligand (TNF superfamily, member 6)

Background

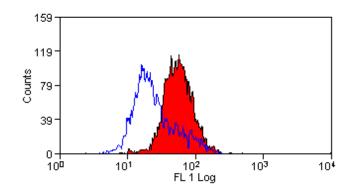
This gene is a member of the tumor necrosis factor superfamily. The primary function of the encoded transmembrane protein is the induction of apoptosis triggered by binding to FAS. The FAS/FASLG signaling pathway is essential for immune system regulation, including activation-induced cell death (AICD) 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]

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.

The FasL intracellular domain (FasL ICD) cytoplasmic form induces gene transcription inhibition. [UniProt]

Images



ARG23167 anti-CD178 / Fas Ligand antibody [MFL4] (FITC) FACS image

Flow Cytometry: Mouse CD178 transfected cells stained with ARG23167 anti-CD178 / Fas Ligand antibody [MFL4] (FITC).