ARG81643
Mouse FAS Ligand ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells
Store at: 4°C

Component

Cat. No.	Component Name	Package	Temp
ARG81643-001	Antibody-coated microplate	8 X 12 strips	4°C. Unused strips should be sealed tightly in the air-tight pouch.
ARG81643-002	Standard	2 X 10 ng/vial	4°C
ARG81643-003	Standard/Sample diluent	30 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG81643-004	Antibody conjugate concentrate (100X)	1 vial (100 µl)	4°C
ARG81643-005	Antibody diluent buffer	12 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG81643-006	HRP-Streptavidin concentrate (100X)	1 vial (100 µl)	4°C
ARG81643-007	HRP-Streptavidin diluent buffer	12 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG81643-008	25X Wash buffer	20 ml	4°C
ARG81643-009	TMB substrate	10 ml (Ready to use)	4°C (Protect from light)
ARG81643-010	STOP solution	10 ml (Ready to use)	4°C
ARG81643-011	Plate sealer	4 strips	Room temperature

Summary

Product Description	ARG81643 Mouse FAS Ligand ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Mouse FAS Ligand in serum, plasma (heparin, EDTA, citrate) and cell culture supernatants.
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Target Name	CD178 / Fas Ligand
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	15.6 pg/ml
Sample Type	Serum, plasma (heparin, EDTA, citrate) and cell culture supernatants.
Standard Range	31.2 - 2000 pg/ml
Sample Volume	100 µl

Precision	Intra-Assay CV: 5.8%; Inter-Assay CV: 6.7%
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

Assay Time	~ 5 hours

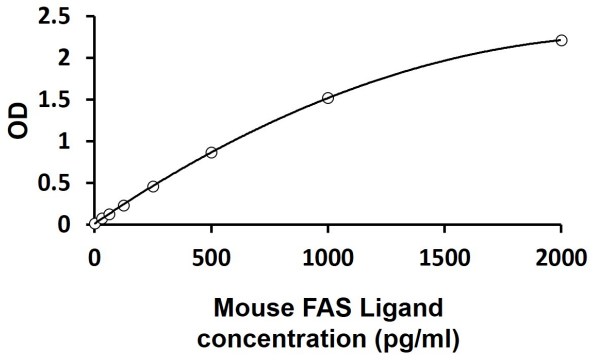
Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	FASLG
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]
Highlight	Related products: CD178 antibodies; CD178 ELISA Kits; Related news: Detecting MMPs and their non-ECM substrates New ELISA data calculation tool: Simplify the ELISA analysis by GainData
PTM	The soluble form derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing. The membrane-bound form undergoes two successive intramembrane proteolytic cleavages. The first one is processed by ADAM10 producing an N-terminal fragment, which lacks the receptor-binding extracellular domain. This ADAM10-processed FasL (FasL APL) remnant form is still membrane anchored and further processed by SPPL2A that liberates the FasL intracellular domain (FasL ICD). FasL shedding by ADAM10 is a prerequisite for subsequent intramembrane cleavage by SPPL2A in T-cells. N-glycosylated (PubMed:9228058). Glycosylation enhances apoptotic activity (PubMed:27806260). Phosphorylated by FGR on tyrosine residues; this is required for ubiquitination and subsequent internalization. Monoubiquitinated. [UniProt]

Images



ARG81643 Mouse FAS Ligand ELISA Kit standard curve image

ARG81643 Mouse FAS Ligand ELISA Kit results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 450 nm.