

Purified Anti-Human CD178 Antibody[NOK-1], Functional Grade

catalog number: AN009640

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

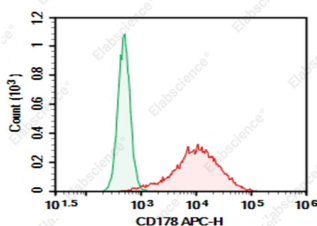
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD178 protein
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone	NOK-1
Purification	>98%, Protein A/G purified
Buffer	Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method.

Applications

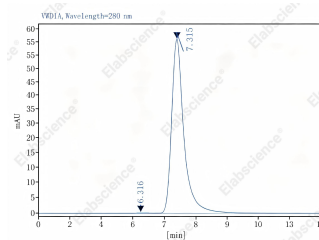
Recommended Dilution

FCM $\leq 0.2 \mu\text{g}$ per million cells in 100 μL volume

Data



HEK293T cells transfected with pcDNA3.1 plasmid encoding Human CD178 gene were stained with 0.2 μg Purified Anti-Human CD178 Antibody[NOK-1], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2 μg Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by APC-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody.



HEK293T cells transfected with pcDNA3.1 plasmid encoding Human CD178 gene were stained with 0.2 μg Purified Anti-Human CD178 Antibody[NOK-1], Functional Grade (Right) and 0.2 μg Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by APC-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody.

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions.

Shipping Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.4

Fas Ligand (FasL), also known as CD178, CD95L, or TNFSF6, is a transmembrane protein homotrimer that binds to Fas/CD95 and triggers apoptosis in the Fas-expressing cell. Fas Ligand also binds the soluble decoy receptor DcR3. It is expressed on activated Th1 cells, CD8+ cytotoxic T cells, and NK cells. A soluble form can be released which remains trimeric and retains the ability to bind Fas. Fas Ligand-induced apoptosis plays a central role in the development of immune tolerance and the maintenance of immune privileged sites. Tumor cells can evade immune surveillance by upregulating Fas Ligand to kill tumor infiltrating lymphocytes. In gld mice, a Fas Ligand point mutation is the cause of severe lymphoproliferation and systemic autoimmunity.

None (Azide-Free, Low Endotoxin) are perfectly suited to be used in culture or in vivo (for nonhuman studies) for functional assays blocking, neutralizing, activation or depletion where the presence of azide may damage cells or exogenous endotoxin may signal or activate cells.