

FasL/TNFSF6/CD95L/CD178, Human, Recombinant**Cat. No. : GPCK291****产品信息**

物种	Human
表达宿主	E.coli
序列信息	QIGHPSPPPEKKELRKVAHLTGKSNSRSMPLWEDTYGIVLLSGVKYKKGGLVINETGLYFVY SKVYFRGQSCNNLPLSHKVYMRNSKYPQDLVMMEGKMMSYCTTGQMWARSSYLGA VFNL TSADHLYVNVSELSLVNFEEESQTFGLYKL with polyhistidine tag and sumo tag at the N-terminus
检索号	P48023.1
标签	His-SUMO tag at the N-terminus
分子量	17.31 kDa
有效期	12 months
生物活性	Measure by its ability to induce apoptosis in Jurkat cells. The ED50 for this effect is < 1 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human FasL is > 1 × 10 ⁶ IU/mg.

产品特性

内毒素 (EU/μg)	< 0.1
保存	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10% FBS, 5% HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -5~-20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months.
运输	Ambient temperature or ice pack.
制剂	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution containing 1 × PBS, pH 8.0.
复溶	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 100 μg/mL. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.

背景介绍

FasL is a member of the TNF superfamily, and is mainly expressed on the cell surface of activated T cells. FasL induces apoptosis in Fas-bearing cells by binding to Fas Receptor. FasL has the ability to leads to down-regulation of the immune response through killing T cells and activated B cells. The mechanism of Fas-induced apoptosis involves recruitment of pro-caspase 8 through an adaptor molecule called FADD, followed by processing of the pro-enzyme into active forms. These active caspases then cleave various cellular substrates, leading to the eventual cell death.

