



FAS-L (100-278): sc-4240 WB

BACKGROUND

Cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL)-mediated cytotoxicity constitutes an important component of specific effector mechanisms in immunosurveillance against virus-infected or transformed cells. Two mechanisms appear to account for this activity, one of which is the perforin-based process. Independently, a FAS-based mechanism involves the transducing molecule FAS (also designated APO-1) and its ligand (FAS-L). The human FAS protein is a 48 kDa cell surface glycoprotein that belongs to a family of receptors that includes CD40, nerve growth factor receptors and tumor necrosis factor receptors. The FAS antigen is expressed on a broad range of lymphoid cell lines, certain of which undergo apoptosis in response to treatment with antibody to FAS. These findings strongly imply that targeted cell death is potentially mediated by the intercellular interactions of FAS with its ligand or effectors, and may be critically involved in CTL-mediated cytotoxicity.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

FAS-L (100-278) is expressed in *E. coli* as a 26 kDa polyhistidine tagged fusion protein corresponding to amino acids 100-278 of FAS-L of rat origin.

PRODUCT

FAS-L (100-278) is purified from bacterial lysates (>10%) by sequential column chromatography; supplied as 10 µg in 0.1 ml SDS-PAGE loading buffer.

APPLICATIONS

FAS-L (100-278) is suitable as a Western blotting control for sc-6237.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C; stable for one year from the date of shipment.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.