

# FAS-L (Q-20): sc-956

## BACKGROUND

Cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL)-mediated cytotoxicity constitutes an important component of specific effector mechanisms in immuno-surveillance 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 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 that FAS may be critically involved in CTL-mediated cytotoxicity.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: FASLG (human) mapping to 1q24.3; FasI (mouse) mapping to 1 H2.1.

## SOURCE

FAS-L (Q-20) is available as either rabbit (sc-956) or goat (sc-956-G) affinity purified polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of FAS-L of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-956 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## APPLICATIONS

FAS-L (Q-20) is recommended for detection of FAS-L of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

FAS-L (Q-20) is also recommended for detection of FAS-L in additional species, including canine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for FAS-L siRNA (h): sc-29313, FAS-L siRNA (m): sc-35358, FAS-L shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29313-SH, FAS-L shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35358-SH, FAS-L shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29313-V and FAS-L shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35358-V.

Molecular Weight of soluble FAS-L: 26 kDa.

Molecular Weight of FAS-L membrane: 40 kDa.

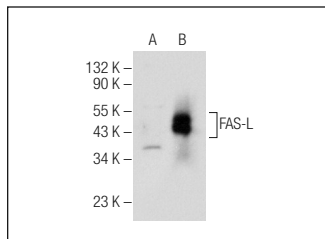
## RESEARCH USE

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

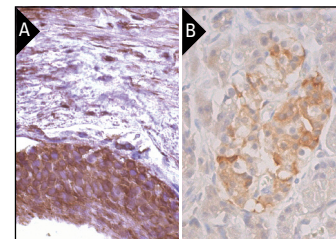
## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## DATA



FAS-L (Q-20): sc-956. Western blot analysis of FAS-L expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human FAS-L transfected: sc-159339 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.



FAS-L (Q-20): sc-956. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human testes tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of cells in seminiferous ducts (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human pancreas tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of exocrine glandular cells and cytoplasmic and membrane staining of Islets of Langerhans (B).

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Dowling, P., et al. 1996. Involvement of the CD95 (APO-1/FAS) receptor/ligand system in multiple sclerosis brain. *J. Exp. Med.* 184: 1513-1518.
- Drago-Ferrante, R., et al. 2008. Low doses of paclitaxel potently induce apoptosis in human retinoblastoma Y79 cells by up-regulating E2F1. *Int. J. Oncol.* 33: 677-687.
- Parborell, F., et al. 2008. Intrabursal administration of the antiangiopoietin 1 antibody produces a delay in rat follicular development associated with an increase in ovarian apoptosis mediated by changes in the expression of BCL2 related genes. *Biol. Reprod.* 78: 506-513.
- Chu, C.H., et al. 2009. Activation of insulin-like growth factor II receptor induces mitochondrial-dependent apoptosis through G<sub>αq</sub> and downstream calcineurin signaling in myocardial cells. *Endocrinology* 150: 2723-2731.
- Liu, W.H. and Chang, L.S. 2011. Fas/FasL-dependent and -independent activation of caspase-8 in doxorubicin-treated human breast cancer MCF7 cells: ADAM10 down-regulation activates Fas/FasL signaling pathway. *Int. J. Biochem. Cell Biol.* 43: 1708-1719.
- Bogazzi, F., et al. 2011. Cardiac extrinsic apoptotic pathway is silent in young but activated in elder mice overexpressing bovine GH: interplay with the intrinsic pathway. *J. Endocrinol.* 210: 231-238.
- Lee, J.H., et al. 2013. CoCl<sub>2</sub> induces apoptosis through the mitochondrial and death receptor-mediated pathway in the mouse embryonic stem cells. *Mol. Cell. Biochem.* 379: 133-140.


 MONOS  
Satisfaction  
Guaranteed

Try **FAS-L (NOK-1): sc-19681**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to FAS-L (Q-20).