

## DESCRIPTION

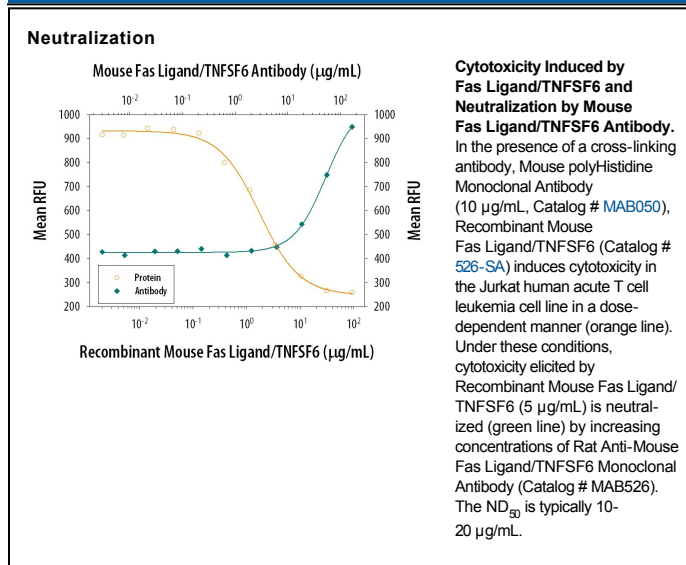
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects mouse Fas Ligand/TNFSF6 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) TRAIL and recombinant mouse (rm) TRANCE is observed and 5% cross-reactivity with rhFas Ligand, recombinant rat Fas Ligand, rmTNF- $\alpha$ , rhAPRIL, and rhVEGI is observed and no cross-reactivity with rhGITR Ligand and rhLIGHT is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Rat IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 101624
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse Fas Ligand/TNFSF6 Pro132-Leu279 Accession # P41047
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	<0.10 EU per 1 $\mu$ g of the antibody by the LAL method.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 $\mu$ g/mL	Recombinant Mouse Fas Ligand/TNFSF6 (Catalog # 526-SA)
<b>Neutralization</b>		Measured by its ability to neutralize Fas Ligand/TNFSF6-induced cytotoxicity in the Jurkat human acute T cell leukemia cell line. The Neutralization Dose (ND <sub>50</sub> ) is typically 4-20 $\mu$ g/mL in the presence of 5 $\mu$ g/mL Recombinant Mouse Fas Ligand/TNFSF6 and 10 $\mu$ g/mL of a cross-linking antibody, Mouse polyHistidine Monoclonal Antibody.

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

**BACKGROUND**

Fas Ligand (FasL) is a 40 kDa type II membrane protein belonging to the TNF family. In the new TNF super family nomenclature, FasL is referred to as TNFSF6. The specific receptor for FasL is Fas (CD95, Apo-1), a 45 kDa type I transmembrane protein that is a member of the TNF receptor family. FasL is predominantly expressed on activated T cells and NK cells, while Fas is expressed on various types of cells. The Fas/FasL system plays a crucial role in modulating immune response by inducing cell apoptosis to maintain homeostasis, self-tolerance of lymphocytes, and immune privilege. FasL was reported to be a potent chemoattractant for neutrophils, suggesting a novel proinflammatory function of this molecule. Like other members of the TNF family, the membrane-bound FasL can be cleaved by metalloproteinase to generate the soluble Fas ligand (sFasL) which is mainly a non-covalently linked homotrimer. It has been shown that the membrane-bound TNF- $\alpha$  and FasL are primary activators of their receptors. In contrast to soluble TNF- $\alpha$  which has potent cytotoxicity, sFasL is much less cytotoxic. Studies have shown that sFasL may competitively inhibit the killing effect of membrane FasL indicating that the cleaving of membrane FasL might be a mechanism to down-regulate their activities.

**References:**

1. Suda, T. *et al.* (1993) *Cell* **75**:1169.
2. Kagi, D. *et al.* (1994) *Science* **265**:528.
3. Schneider, P. *et al.* (1998) *J. Exp. Med.* **187**:1205.
4. Seino, K. *et al.* (1998) *J. Immunol.* **161**:4484.