

DESCRIPTION

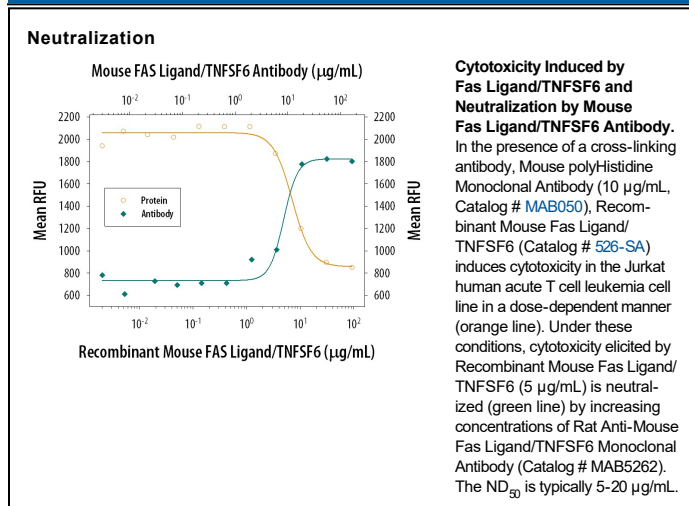
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse Fas Ligand/TNFSF6 in ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, approximately 2% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse (rm) TNF- α is observed and no cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) APRIL, rhFas Ligand, rhGITR Ligand, rhLIGHT, rhTRAIL, rhTRANCE, and rhVEGI is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG ₁ Clone # 101626
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse Fas Ligand/TNFSF6 Pro132-Leu279 Accession # P41047
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 μ g of the antibody by the LAL method.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μ 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
Western Blot	1 μ g/mL	Recombinant Mouse Fas Ligand/TNFSF6 (Catalog # 526-SA)
Mouse Fas Ligand/TNFSF6 Sandwich Immunoassay		Reagent
ELISA Capture	2-8 μ g/mL	Mouse Fas Ligand/TNFSF6 Antibody (Catalog # MAB5262)
ELISA Detection	0.1-0.4 μ g/mL	Mouse Fas Ligand/TNFSF6 Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAF526)
Standard		Recombinant Mouse Fas Ligand/TNFSF6 (Catalog # 526-SA)
Neutralization	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 ₅₀) is typically 5-20 μ g/mL in the presence of 5 μ g/mL Recombinant Mouse Fas Ligand/TNFSF6 and 10 μ g/mL of a cross-linking antibody, Mouse polyHistidine Monoclonal Antibody.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	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
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

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- α and FasL are primary activators of their receptors. In contrast to soluble TNF- α 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. Selino, K. *et al.* (1998) *J. Immunol.* **161**:4484.