

## 32-20634: Recombinant Human sFas Ligand(Discontinued)

**Reactivity :** Human, Mouse

**Alternative Name :** soluble Fas Ligand (sFasL), TNFSF6, CD95L, Apo I Ligand, APTL

### Description

#### Source:CHO cells

Fas Ligand (FasL) is a member of the TNF superfamily that is expressed on the cell surface of activated T cells. Binding of FasL to Fas Receptor triggers apoptosis in Fas-bearing cells. FasL has the ability to kill T cells and activated B cells, which leads to down-regulation of the immune response. The mechanism of Fas-induced apoptosis involves recruitment of procaspase 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. Both human and murine sFasL are fully active on human and murine cells. Recombinant Human soluble Fas Ligand is a 17.9 kDa protein comprising the TNF-homologous region of FasL and contains an 8-residue N-terminal His-Tag.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 2 µg / 10 µg

**Purification :** Purity: >= 95% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

**Content :** This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

**Amino Acid :** HHHHHHHHPS PPPEKKELRK VAHLTGKSNS RSMPLWEDT YGIVLLSGVK YKKGGLVINE TGLYFVYSKV  
YFRGQSCNNL PLSHKVYMRN SKYPQDLVMM EGKMMSYCTT GQMWARSSYL GAVFNLTAD  
HLYVNVSELS LVNFEESQTF FGLYKL

### Application Note

Determined by its ability to induce cytotoxicity in Jurkat cells in the absence of any cross-linking. The  $ED_{50}$  for this effect is  $\leq 10.0$  ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of  $\geq 1 \times 10^5$  units/mg.