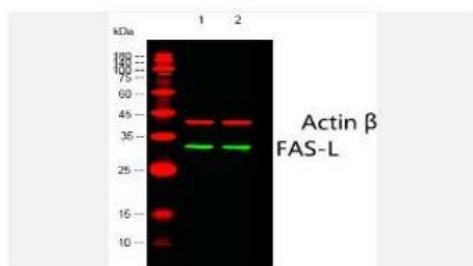


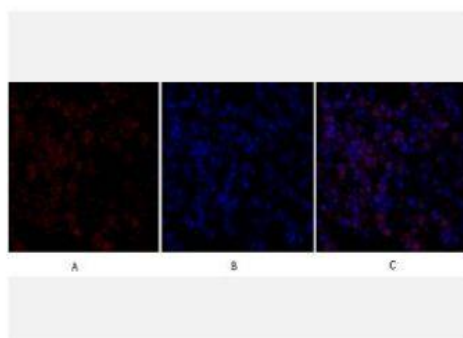
FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No.	IPB0289
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;
Applications	WB; IHC-p; IF/ICC; ELISA
Dilution	WB: 1:500-1:2000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 IF: 1:50-1:200 ELISA: 1:40000
Gene Name	FASLG
Protein Name	Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6
Human Gene Id	356
Swiss-Prot	P48023
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 05% BSA and 002% sodium azide
Source	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage&Stability	-20°C/1 year
Subcellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type II membrane protein Cytoplasmic vesicle lumen Lysosome lumen Is internalized into multivesicular bodies of secretory lysosomes after phosphorylation by FGR and monoubiquitination (PubMed:17164290) Colocalizes with the SPPL2A protease at the cell membrane (PubMed:17557115) [Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6, soluble form]: Secreted May be released into the extracellular fluid by cleavage from the cell surface [FasL intracellular domain]: Nucleus The FasL ICD cytoplasmic form is translocated into the nucleus
MW	31485
Background	This gene is a member of the tumor necrosis factor superfamily The primary function of the encoded transmembrane protein is the induction of apoptosis triggered by binding to FAS The FAS:FASLG signaling pathway is essential for immune system regulation, including activation-induced cell death (AICD) of T cells and cytotoxic T lymphocyte induced cell death It has also been implicated in the progression of several cancers Defects in this gene may be related to some cases of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described

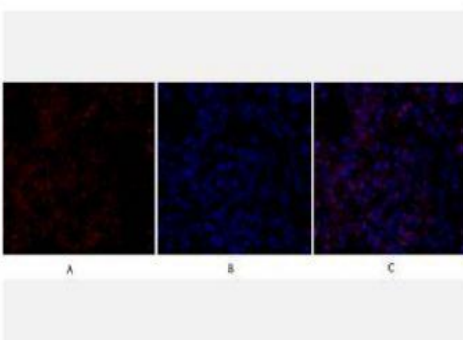
Products Images:



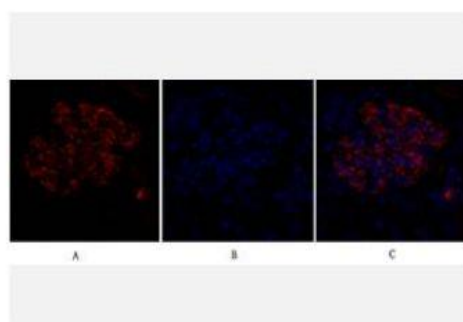
Western blot analysis of lysates from 1)HepG2, 2)293 cells, (Green) primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night, Dylight 800 secondary antibody(Immunoway:RS23920)was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour. (Red) Actin β Monoclonal Antibody(5G3) (Immunoway:YM3028) antibody was diluted at 1:5000 as loading control, 4° over night,Dylight 680 secondary antibody(Immunoway:RS23710)was diluted at 1:10000, 37° 1hour.



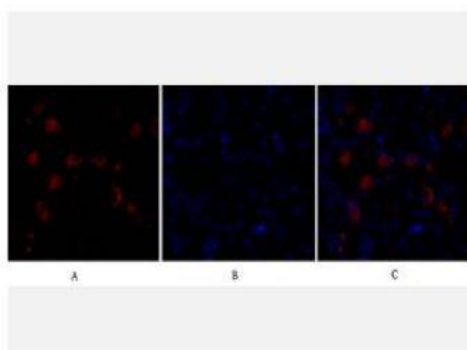
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1,FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



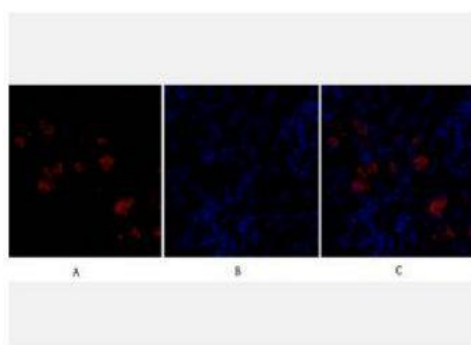
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-lung tissue. 1,FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



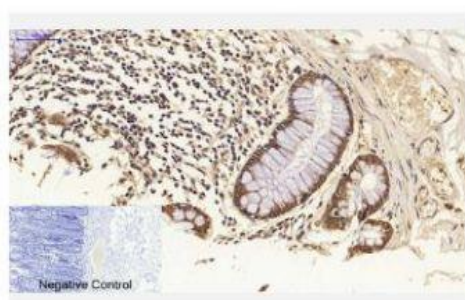
Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-kidney tissue. 1,FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



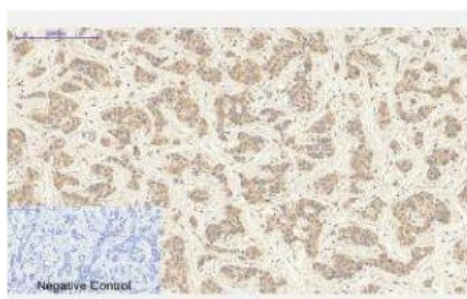
Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-kidney tissue. 1, FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



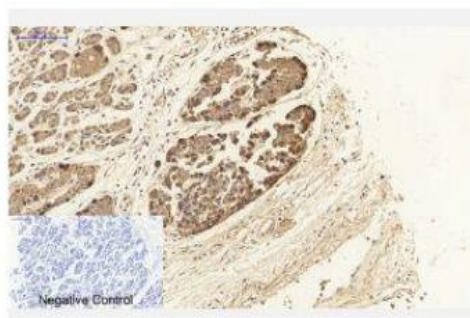
Immunofluorescence analysis of mouse-kidney tissue. 1, FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody (red) was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300 (room temperature, 50 min). 3, Picture B: DAPI (blue) 10 min. Picture A: Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B



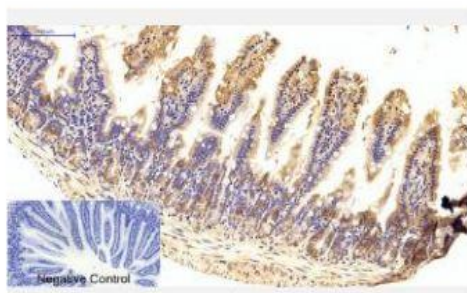
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-colon tissue. 1, FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20 min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30 min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



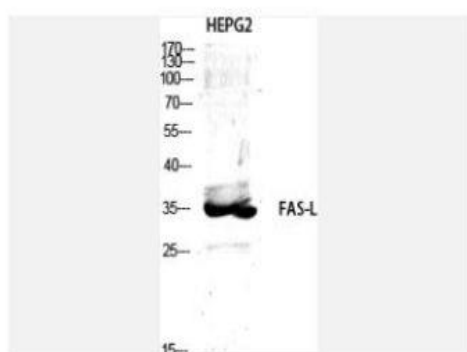
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-liver-cancer tissue. 1, FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200 (4°C, overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval (>98°C, 20 min). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200 (room temperature, 30 min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



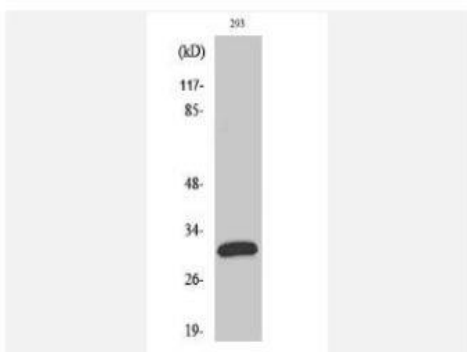
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human-stomach-cancer tissue. 1,FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



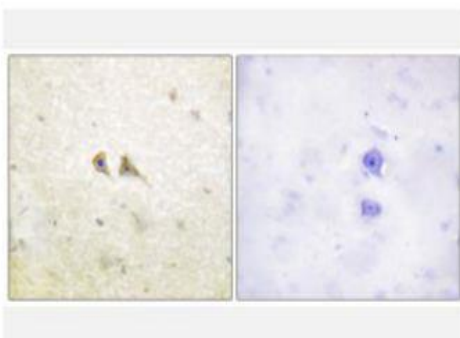
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse-colon tissue. 1,FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antibody retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room tempeRature, 30min). Negative control was used by secondary antibody only.



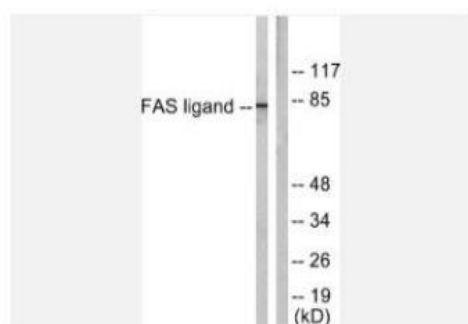
Western Blot analysis of various cells using FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western Blot analysis of 293 cells using FAS-L Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using FAS ligand Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 cells, using FAS ligand Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.