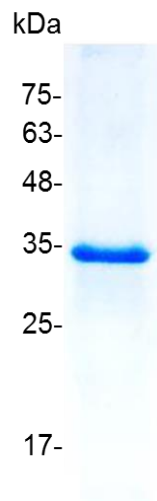


Catalog number	C01055-5UG / C01055-20UG / C01055-100UG
Package	5 µg / 20 µg / 100 µg
Description	FasL is a member of the TNF superfamily, and is mainly expressed on the cell surface of activated T cells. FasL induces apoptosis in Fas-bearing cells by binding to Fas Receptor. FasL has the ability to leads to down-regulation of the immune response through killing T cells and activated B cells. The mechanism of Fas-induced apoptosis involves recruitment of pro-caspase 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.
Source	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Sequence	QIGHPSPPPEKKELRKVAHLTGKSNSRSMPLWEDTYGIVLLSGVKYKKGGLVI NETGLYFVYYSKVYFRGQSCNNLPLSHKVYMRNSKYPQDLVMMEGKMMSYCTT GQMWARSSYLGAVFNLTSAHLYVNVSELSLVNFEEESQTFGLYKL with polyhistidine tag and sumo tag at the N-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Activity	Measure by its ability to induce apoptosis in Jurkat cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <1 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human FasL is > 1 x 10 ⁶ IU/mg.
Purity	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form	Lyophilized
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 8.0.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
Stability & Storage	This product is stable after storage at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -20°C for 12 months in lyophilized state from date of receipt. • -20°C or -80°C for 1 month under sterile conditions after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human FasL

For research use only.