

Human FASL ELISA Kit | FASLG elisa kit

Human FASL PicoKine ELISA Kit

CATALOG #
AAA45342

REACTIVITY
Human

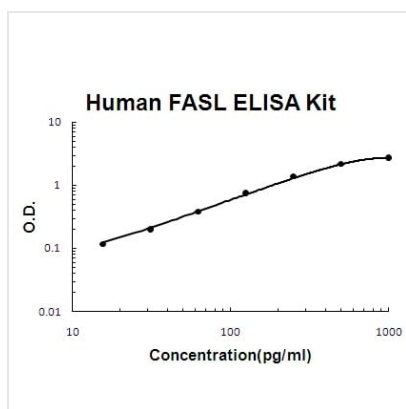
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

FASL; Human FASL PicoKine ELISA Kit; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6; Fas ligand (TNF superfamily; member 6); Apoptosis (APO 1) antigen ligand 1; Apoptosis antigen ligand; APT1LG1; APTL; CD178; CD95 L; CD95 ligand; CD95L; CD95L protein; Fas antigen ligand; FASLG; TNF superfamily member 6; TNFSF6; Tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily member 6; FASLG elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Natural and recombinant human FASL
Sequence Length	131
Samples	Cell culture supernates, serum and plasma (heparin, EDTA, citrate)
Assay Type	Sandwich
Detection Range	15.6pg/ml-1000pg/ml
Sensitivity	< 2pg/ml
Preparation and Storage	Store at 4 degree C for 6 months, at -20 degree C for 12 months. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles (Shipped with wet ice.)

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Human FASL PicoKine ELISA Kit standard curve

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for FASLG elisa kit	Principle of the assay: human FASL ELISA Kit was based on standard sandwich enzyme-linked immune-sorbent assay technology. A monoclonal antibody from mouse specific for FASL has been precoated onto 96-well plates. Standards (CHO,P134-L281) and test samples are added to the wells, a biotinylated detection polyclonal antibody from goat specific for FASL is added subsequently and then followed by washing with PBS or TBS buffer. Avidin-Biotin-Peroxidase Complex was added and unbound conjugates were washed away with PBS or TBS buffer. HRP substrate TMB was used to visualize HRP enzymatic reaction. TMB was catalyzed by HRP to produce a blue color product that changed into yellow after adding acidic stop solution. The density of yellow is proportional to the human FASL amount of sample captured in plate. Background: Fas ligand (FasL or CD95L) is a type-II transmembrane protein that belongs to the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) family. Its binding with its receptor induces apoptosis. The human FASL gene consists of approximately 8 kb and is split into 4 exons. Fas ligand/receptor interactions play an important role in the regulation of the immune system and the progression of cancer. Fas ligand or FasL is a homotrimeric type II transmembrane protein. It signals through trimerization of FasR, which spans the membrane of the "target" cell. This trimerization usually leads to apoptosis, or cell death. Soluble Fas ligand is generated by cleaving membrane-bound FasL at a conserved cleavage site by the external matrix metalloproteinase MMP-7.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	81903309
NCBI GeneID	14103
UniProt Accession #	Q99PH8; P41047
Molecular Weight	14,538 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	FasL isoform
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	Fas ligand (TNF superfamily, member 6)
NCBI Official Symbol	FasL
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	gld; CD178; CD95L; Fas-L; Faslg; CD95-L; Tnfsf6; APT1LG1
NCBI Protein Information	tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6; CD95 ligand; Fas antigen ligand; generalized lymphoproliferative disease
UniProt Protein Name	FasL isoform
UniProt Gene Name	FasL
UniProt Entry Name	Q99PH8_MOUSE

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.