DB042: FASL (A19)

Background:

FAS/APO-1 (CD95) is an important member of the tumor necrosis factor (TNF) superfamily involved in membrane-mediated apoptosis. Ligation of Fas by FAS ligand or an anti-FAS cross-linking antibody, triggers activation of the caspase cascade (1). Functional impairment of the FAS/FAS-L system is associated with the development and progression of malignancies (2). FAS gene mutations have been suggested to have a role in testicular germ cell tumors (3). Tumor cells frequently exhibit de novo expression of FAS-ligand (FAS-L), which plays a significant role in local tissue destruction, metastatic spread, and immune escape of the tumor cells (8). The apoptosis of lymphocytes, which occurs in autoimmune diseases, is usually induced by the FAS/FAS-ligand system (7). FAS is believed to be involved in various autoimmune diseases including, ulcerative colitis, Graves disease, and rheumatoid arthritis (5,7). FAS expression on gastric epithelial cells in patients infected with H. Pylori is responsible for the accelerated apoptosis of the cells (4). Serum FAS-L concentration has also been shown to be associated with atherosclerosis and inflammatory disease, in patients with hypertension (6).

Origin:

FAS-L (A19) is provided as an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody, raised against a peptide mapping to the amino terminus of rat FAS-L (A19).

Product Details:

Each vial contains 200 µg/ml of affinity purified rabbit IgG FAS-L (A19) DB042, in 1 ml PBS containing 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% gelatin.

Competition Studies:

A blocking peptide is also available, DB042P, for use in competition studies. Each vial contains 100 µg of peptide in 0.5 ml PBS with 0.1% sodium azide and 100 µg BSA.

Specificity:

FAS-L (A19) DB042 reacts with FAS-L of mouse, rat, and human origin by western blotting and IHC. Western blotting starting dilution 1:100. K562 and HL-60 lysates can be used as positive controls.

Storage:

Store this product at 4º C, do not freeze. The product is stable for one year from the date of shipment.

References:

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6. Okura T, Watanabe S, Jiang Y, Nakamura M, Takata Y, Yang ZH, Kohara K, Kitami Y, Hiwada K. Soluble Fas ligand and atherosclerosis in hypertensive patients. J Hypertens 2002 May;20(5):895-8
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