

FASLG (Human) ELISpot Kit

Catalog # KA3919

Size 1 Kit

Specification

Product Description	FASLG (Human) ELISpot Kit is a sandwich enzyme-based immunospot assay for the quantitative measurement of human FASLG.
Suitable Sample	Cell
Sample Volume	100 μ L
Label	Biotin-conjugated
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Assay Type	Quantitative
Reactivity	Human
Regulation Status	For research use only (RUO)
Storage Instruction	Store the kit at 4°C.

Applications

- Quantification

Gene Info — FASLG

Entrez GeneID	356
Gene Name	FASLG
Gene Alias	APT1LG1, CD178, CD95L, FASL, TNFSF6
Gene Description	Fas ligand (TNF superfamily, member 6)

Omim ID [134638 152700](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary The protein encoded by this gene is the ligand for FAS. Both are transmembrane proteins. Interaction of FAS with this ligand is critical in triggering apoptosis of some types of cells such as lymphocytes. Defects in this gene may be related to some cases of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations CD95 ligand|OTTHUMP00000032708|apoptosis (APO-1) antigen ligand 1|fas ligand|tumor necrosis factor (ligand) superfamily, member 6

Pathway

- [Allograft rejection](#)
- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Autoimmune thyroid disease](#)
- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Graft-versus-host disease](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [Neurotrophin signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Type I diabetes mellitus](#)

Disease

- [Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Azoospermia](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)

- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Carcinoma in Situ](#)
- [Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia](#)
- [Chronic Disease](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Connective Tissue Diseases](#)
- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Epidermal Necrolysis](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)
- [Fetal Diseases](#)
- [Gastroesophageal Reflux](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Graves Disease](#)
- [Head and Neck Neoplasms](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hematologic Diseases](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hodgkin Disease](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)

- [Infection](#)
- [Infertility](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Intestinal Fistula](#)
- [Intestinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Leukemia](#)
- [Leukoplakia](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lymphatic Metastasis](#)
- [Lymphocytosis](#)
- [Lymphoproliferative Disorders](#)
- [Malignant melanoma](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [Migraine with Aura](#)
- [Mouth Neoplasms](#)
- [Multiple Myeloma](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Musculoskeletal Diseases](#)
- [Nasopharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neovascularization](#)
- [Neutropenia](#)

- [Occupational Diseases](#)
- [Oligospermia](#)
- [Oral Submucous Fibrosis](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Periodontitis](#)
- [Pharyngeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Precancerous Conditions](#)
- [Pre-Eclampsia](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Premature Birth](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Silicosis](#)
- [Skin Diseases](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stevens-Johnson Syndrome](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Substance-Related Disorders](#)
- [Thrombocytopenia](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Thyroiditis](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Uterine Cervical Neoplasms](#)

- [Vitiligo](#)
- [Waldenstrom Macroglobulinemia](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)