

FASLG (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P8583

Size 20 ug

Specification

Product Description	Human FASLG partial recombinant protein expressed in <i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Sequence	MGSSHHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMQIGHPSPPPEKKELRKVAHLTGKSNSRSMPLWEDTYGMVLLS GVKYKKGGLVINETGLYFVYSKVYFRGQSCNNLPLSHKVYMRNSKYPQDLVMMEGKMMSYCTTG QMWARSSYLGA VFNLTSADHLYVNVSELSLVNFEE SQTF FGLYKL
Host	Escherichia coli
Theoretical MW (kDa)	19.6
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	<i>Escherichia coli</i> expression system
Purification	Chromatography
Purity	> 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Storage Buffer	In 20mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 8.0 (10% glycerol, 0.4 M urea).
Storage Instruction	Stored at 4°C for 2-4 weeks, should be stored at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Applications

- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — FASLG

Entrez GeneID [356](#)Protein Accession# [Q53ZZ1](#)

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](#)