

ARG81319 Human CD178 / Fas-L ELISA Kit

Package: 96 wells
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	ARG81319 Human CD178 / Fas-L ELISA Kit is an Enzyme Immunoassay kit for the quantification of Human CD178 / Fas-L in serum, plasma and cell culture supernatant.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	Recognizes both natural and recombinant soluble Human Fas ligand. No cross reactivity with other Human soluble molecules.
Target Name	CD178 / Fas Ligand
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	12 pg/ml
Sample Type	Serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants.
Standard Range	62.5 - 2000 pg/ml
Sample Volume	100 µl
Alternate Names	FasL ICD; SPPL2A-processed FasL form; Apoptosis antigen ligand; CD95 ligand; CD178; Fas antigen ligand; CD95-L; Receptor-binding FasL ectodomain; FasL; SPA; TNFSF6; CD95L; FASL; Fas ligand; APTL; APT1LG1; ALPS1B; sFasL; Soluble Fas ligand; Tumor necrosis factor ligand superfamily member 6; APL; CD antigen CD178

Application Instructions

Assay Time	~ 4 hours
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Properties

Form	96 well
Storage instruction	Store the kit at 2-8°C. Keep microplate wells sealed in a dry bag with desiccants. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	FASLG
Gene Full Name	Fas ligand (TNF superfamily, member 6)
Background	This gene is a member of the tumor necrosis factor superfamily. The primary function of the encoded transmembrane protein is the induction of apoptosis triggered by binding to FAS. The FAS/FASLG signaling pathway is essential for immune system regulation, including activation-induced cell death (AICD) of T cells and cytotoxic T lymphocyte induced cell death. It has also been implicated in the

progression of several cancers. Defects in this gene may be related to some cases of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2014]

Function

Cytokine that binds to TNFRSF6/FAS, a receptor that transduces the apoptotic signal into cells. May be involved in cytotoxic T-cell mediated apoptosis and in T-cell development. TNFRSF6/FAS-mediated apoptosis may have a role in the induction of peripheral tolerance, in the antigen-stimulated suicide of mature T-cells, or both. Binding to the decoy receptor TNFRSF6B/DcR3 modulates its effects.

The FasL intracellular domain (FasL ICD) cytoplasmic form induces gene transcription inhibition. [UniProt]

Highlight

Related products:

[CD178 antibodies](#); [CD178 ELISA Kits](#);

Related news:

[Detecting MMPs and their non-ECM substrates](#)

New ELISA data calculation tool:

[Simplify the ELISA analysis by GainData](#)

PTM

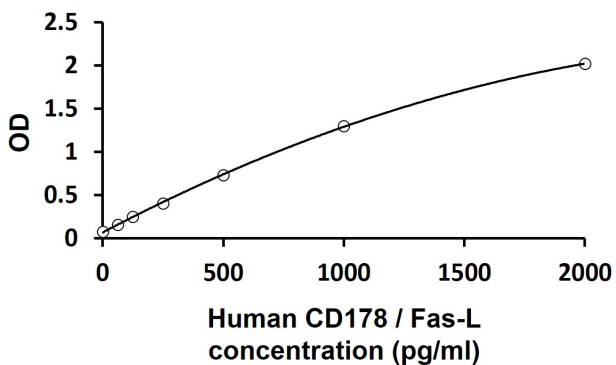
The soluble form derives from the membrane form by proteolytic processing. The membrane-bound form undergoes two successive intramembrane proteolytic cleavages. The first one is processed by ADAM10 producing an N-terminal fragment, which lacks the receptor-binding extracellular domain. This ADAM10-processed FasL (FasL APL) remnant form is still membrane anchored and further processed by SPPL2A that liberates the FasL intracellular domain (FasL ICD). FasL shedding by ADAM10 is a prerequisite for subsequent intramembrane cleavage by SPPL2A in T-cells.

N-glycosylated (PubMed:9228058). Glycosylation enhances apoptotic activity (PubMed:27806260).

Phosphorylated by FGR on tyrosine residues; this is required for ubiquitination and subsequent internalization.

Monoubiquitinated. [UniProt]

Images



ARG81319 Human CD178 / Fas-L ELISA Kit standard curve image

ARG81319 Human CD178 / Fas-L ELISA Kit results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 450 nm.