Anti-Fas Ligand Antibody [FASLG/4453] (A277667)

Specifications:

Name:	Anti-Fas Ligand Antibody [FASLG/4453]
Description:	Mouse monoclonal [FASLG/4453] antibody to Fas Ligand.
Specificity:	Cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL)-mediated cytotoxicity constitutes an important component of specific effector mechanisms in immuno-surveillance against virus-infected or transformed cells. Two mechanisms appear to account for this activity, one of which is the perforin-based process. Independently, a FAS-based mechanism involves the transducing molecule FAS (also designated Apo-1) and its ligand (FAS-L). The human FAS protein is a cell surface glycoprotein that belongs to a family of receptors that includes CD40, nerve growth factor receptors and tumor necrosis factor receptors. The FAS antigen is expressed on a broad range of lymphoid cell lines, certain of which undergo apoptosis in response to treatment with antibody to FAS. These findings strongly imply that targeted cell death is potentially mediated by the intercellular interactions of FAS with its ligand or effectors, and that FAS may be critically involved in CTL-mediated cytotoxicity.
Applications:	IHC-P
Recommended Dilutions:	IHC-P: 1-2 µg/ml
Reactivity:	Human
Immunogen:	Recombinant fragment, around amino acids 107-222, of human Fas Ligand. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Clone ID:	FASLG/4453
Isotype:	IgG1
Light Chains:	kappa
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Purification:	Protein A/G chromatography.
Concentration:	200 µg/ml
Product Form:	Liquid
Formulation:	Supplied in 10mM Phosphate Buffered Saline with 0.05% BSA and 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage:	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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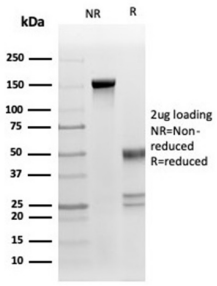
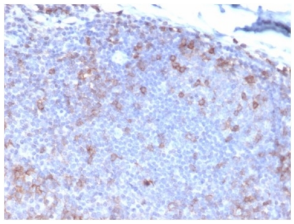
Specifications continued:

General Notes:	This monoclonal antibody is also available in a different formulation without BSA and Sodium Azide - Anti-Fas Ligand Antibody [FASLG/4453] - BSA and Azide free (A278255).
Disclaimer:	This product is for research use only. It is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.

Images:



SDS-PAGE analysis of Anti-Fas Ligand Antibody [FASLG/4453] under non-reduced and reduced conditions; showing intact IgG and intact heavy and light chains, respectively. SDS-PAGE analysis confirms the integrity and purity of the antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue using Anti-Fas Ligand Antibody [FASLG/4453].

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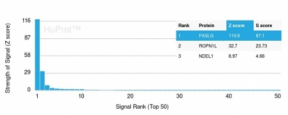
Images continued:



Analysis of protein array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Anti-Fas Ligand Antibody [FASLG/4453]. Z-Score and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProtTM array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProtTM are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target; a MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.