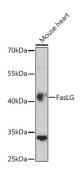
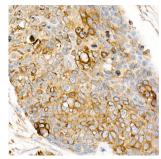


## **Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily Member 6 (FasLG) Antibody**

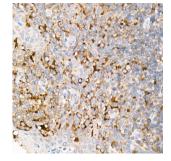
Catalogue No.:abx000619



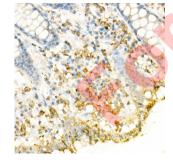
Western blot analysis of lysates from wild type (WT) and 293T cells transfected with FasLG using FasLG Antibody at 1/600 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25  $\mu$ g per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Exposure time: 180s.



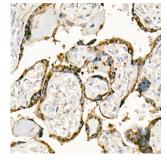
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human esophageal cancer using FasLG Antibody at dilution of 1/100 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed in 0.01 M Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using FasLG Antibody at dilution of 1/100 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed in 0.01 M Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon using FasLG Antibody at dilution of 1/100 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed in 0.01 M Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.



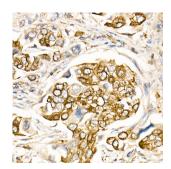
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human placenta using FasLG Antibody at dilution of 1/100 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed in 0.01 M Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.

1 of 3

## **Datasheet**

Version: 6.0.0 Revision date: 02 Sep 2025





Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer using FasLG Antibody at dilution of 1/100 (40x lens). High pressure antigen retrieval performed in 0.01 M Citrate buffer (pH 6.0) prior to IHC staining.

FasLG Antibody is a Rabbit Polyclonal antibody against FasLG. 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.

Target: Tumor Necrosis Factor Ligand Superfamily Member 6 (FasLG)

Clonality: Polyclonal

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Tested Applications: ELISA, WB, IHC

Host: Rabbit

Recommended dilutions: ELISA: 1 µg/ml, WB: 1/500 - 1/2000, IHC-P: 1/50 - 1/200. Not tested in IHC-F. Optimal

dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide corresponding to FasLG. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Isotype: IgG

Form: Liquid

**Purification:** Purified by affinity chromatography.

**Storage:** Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

UniProt Primary AC: P48023 (UniProt, ExPASy)

Gene Symbol: FASLG

Abbexa BV, Leiden, NL
Website: www.abbexa.com · Email: info@abbexa.com

## **Datasheet**

Version: 6.0.0 Revision date: 02 Sep 2025



GeneID: 356

NCBI Accession: NP\_000630.1

**KEGG:** hsa:356

String: <u>9606.ENSP00000356694</u>

Molecular Weight: Calculated MW: 31 kDa

Observed MW: 41 kDa

**Buffer:** PBS, pH 7.3, containing 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol.

**Concentration:** > 0.2 mg/ml

Note: THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC,

THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL

CONSUMPTION.